

THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Established FEB 1, 1881.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1897.

NO. 67.

Established 1849.

Woolens for Fall and Winter. PRICE & CO. CLOTHIERS.

Have received their samples for Fall and Winter and are prepared to make you a Suit or Overcoat for from

\$15 TO \$30.

ALSO

Corduroys & Fancy Vestings.

Now is the time to make your selections. Guarantee make, material and trimmings.

NO FIT! NO TAKE!

Early arrival of Fancy Shirts.

PRICE & CO., CLOTHIERS.

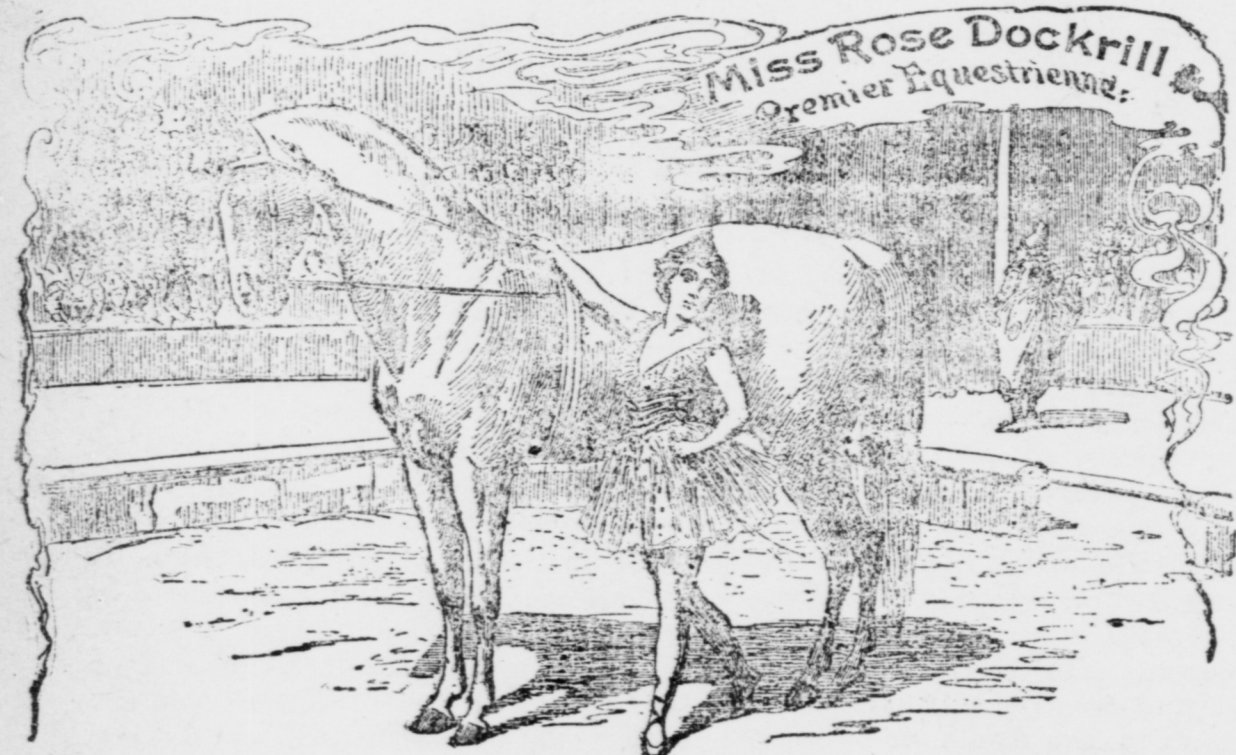
Joe Glenn would be pleased to have his friends call.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST POSSIBLE SHOW!

— THE GREAT —

JOHN ROBINSON — AND — FRANKLIN BROS. ENORMOUS SHOWS, COMBINED.

Absolutely the Mightiest Amusement Consolidation ever seen in this or any land, under the largest tents ever constructed—water proof.



LIVING PICTURES.	Enchanting Statuary.
2 Complete Circuses.	300 Performers.
2 Separate Menageries	Acres of Tents.
2 Roman Hippodromes	3 Circus Rings.
20 Ferocious Lions in a 50-Foot Open Den	

— The Most Glorious, Elaborate, Expensive and Comprehensive —

Grand Free Street Parade.

Ever Seen Containing more Grand New Features, more Sublime Sight, more Horses, more Camels, more Elephants, more men and women, more cages, chariots, tableau cars, more bands of music, more automatic music, more beautiful costumes, than any other show possesses, besides a world of other sublime and startling new and original innovations, so much grander, greater, costlier and more meritorious than any other possesses, that opposition positively pales at the thought of daring to dream of attempting even the weakest imitation of this all-overshadowing introduction of a new and mighty Galadaya Processional Amusement.

THE GRANDEST, RICHEST, RAREST STREET PARADE Ever Beheld—Defying All Competition—Every Morning at 10 O'clock.

2 Complete Performances Daily, at 2 and 8 P. M.

Doors Open One Hour Earlier. One Ticket Admits to All.

PARIS, MONDAY, AUG. 30.

MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered In And About The 'Burg.

Mr. Harlan Vimont is very ill.
Mr. James Miller is improving.
Layson Tarr was in town, Wednesday.
Miss Anna Conway has been quite ill.
Miss Minnie Evans is very ill with the fever.

Mrs. Anna Hart returned to Paris, Monday.

Miss Mary Smedley has returned from Winchester.

Mrs. Fannie Hayes visited friends in Paris, yesterday.

Miss Julia Evans is visiting her sister, near Georgetown.

Mrs. L. V. Morrow, matron of the M. F. C., arrived Friday.

Arthur Long, of Midway, is the guest of Mrs. Belle Taylor.

Perry Jefferson recently lost his 1800-lb. short-horn bull.

Mr. Abner Best, of Mason, is the guest of Mr. Dodd Best.

Mr. Jas. Warford visited relatives in Flemingsburg, this week.

Atty. Denis Dutton, of Paris, was here Wednesday, on business.

Miss Christine Milam, sister of Mrs. H. H. Phillips, has the fever.

Elder Fenstermacher has gone to Morgan Station to hold a meeting.

Mrs. C. W. Henson has gone to Swango Springs for her health.

Mr. Aaron Smedley, of Hutchison, was here Wednesday on business.

Hutshell & McClelland threshed nearly 16,000 bushels of wheat in this precinct.

Perry Tucker will in a few days open a billiard parlor over the Conway meat store.

Mrs. Nannie Bean, of Lexington, was the guest of Mr. L. C. Vimont, this week.

McClintock & McIntyre shipped a car of hogs and sheep, Wednesday, to Cincinnati.

Mrs. Darby Parrish, of Lexington, was the guest of Mrs. Mary Trotter, this week.

Mr. Letton Vimont entertained about forty of the Junior Club, Tuesday night, at his home.

Miss Cora Spears, of Fairview, is the guest of Misses Fannie and Florence Vimont, near town.

Union services will be held Sunday night at the Presbyterian Church, by Prof. C. C. Fisher.

Miss Fannie Beeding returned Wednesday from Elizabethtown, accompanied by Miss Edith Howe.

BASE-BALL.—Ruddles Mills and the Millersburg second team will play here to-morrow afternoon.

Mrs. Anna Perine, of Louisville, has been the guest of her father, Mr. Stiles Stittman, for several days.

Mr. C. Green, wife and daughter, of Cincinnati, have been the guests of Mrs. Chas. Turner, several days.

Mrs. W. M. Miller and guest, Mrs. Alice Southerland, are spending a few days in Paris, with relatives.

Messrs. Caleb Corington and Graham Smedley have bought the store of Smedley & Butler, and will now run as Corington & Smedley.

Mrs. Ida Corless, of Brooksville, nee Bassett, and Rev. J. J. Taylor and wife, of Mobile, Ala., are guests of Mr. F. A. Jones and wife, Wednesday.

McClintock & McIntyre bought 61 head of mixed cattle at Mr. Sterling, Monday. Sanford Carpenter bought several good horses and mules.

Chas. Turner, Jas. Hutshell, Tom Wadell, Tom McClelland, Jr., Ed. Martin and Chas. Clarke, have gone to Blue Licks on a fishing and hunting excursion.

BASE-BALL.—In Wednesday's game here between Millersburg and Berry Station, the former was victorious in a score of 24 to 23. A number of boys from Carlisle and Cynthia witnessed the game.

STRAYED.—Sorrel mare, 15½ hands high, 4-yrs. old, half Norman, heavy feet, splint of left fore leg, small lump on back. Reward for information or recovery of horse. Address, "J. T. Henry, Plum, Ky."

DIED.—On Tuesday night, Mrs. John T. Purdy, Jr. The funeral took place yesterday morning from the residence. Services were conducted by Elder Fenstermacher. The bereaved husband and five-days-old babe survive.

DIED.—Tuesday morning, after a brief illness, Jerry Batson, aged seventy-seven years. The funeral services were held at the residence and the remains were buried in the local cemetery. A wife and two children—Joseph Batson, of Lexington, and Mrs. H. Piper, of Paris—survive.

WANTED.—To buy wheat. Will pay the highest market cash price. Sacks furnished.

E. O. FRETWELL,
P. O. Box 230, Paris, Ky.

Teachers' Institute.

THE examination for white teachers will be held at the court-house on Aug. 20 and 21, opening at 8:30 a. m. That for colored teachers will be held on Aug. 27 and 28, at the same place, opening at the same hour. The Teachers' Institute will begin Aug. 28, continuing four days at the High School building. Prof. E. W. Weaver, the conductor, will be assisted by other educators, and the program will be unusually attractive. The public is cordially invited to attend.

GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Foyer.

Pauline Hall, once the queen of burlesque, is dying in New York.

Albert Bial, of the firm of Koster & Bial, music hall proprietors, of New York, is dead.

Blood poisoning resulting from a mosquito bite may cause pretty Dorothy Wood, of New York, to lose her right limb.

The Lebanon Enterprise advertises that S. A. Smith, Station J., San Francisco, wants a Kentucky girl for a wife. Here's a chance, girls.

An Ohio county mother who attempted to get rid of a young man's visits to her daughter by scalding him has been called on by a jury to pay \$250 damages.

Street & Smith have paid \$5,000 to the author of "Capt. Impudence," Edwin Milton Royle, for the right to turn his play into a story, and the book will make its appearance on the news-stands early this fall.

"Some Little of the Angel Still Left," is the title of a most entertaining novel written by Mrs. John M. Clay, of Lexington. The story is well told and a touch of Kentucky life in it should make it attractive to persons in the Bluegrass. The price is 25 cents. Robert Clark & Co., Cincinnati, publishers.

A Real Circus Combine.

The uniting of the great John Robinson and Franklin Bros' enormous shows has caused a "stir" in tented amusements.

This huge institution is the only one to present such well-known and high-salaried performers as Miss Rose Dockrill, the world's greatest equestrienne; Mr. Frank Miller and Robert Stickney, who stand at the head of the horseback riders of the profession; the five Cornolius family, Europe's foremost acrobats; Seigrist and Silbon, who are the acknowledged monarchs of the air, a double troupe of Royal Japanese performers; Miss Della Miller, the greatest lady acrobatic rider on either side of the Atlantic; the three famous French grotesques, the De Zallors; a troupe of twenty humanly educated horses and ponderous elephants, besides other novelties which can only be counted by the score. It is also a well-known fact that these great shows present the finest zoological collection in America, and a hippodrome of surpassing merit. The street parade, which moves from the show grounds each day at 10 a. m., is the combined parades of both of these tented amusements. The Robinson-Franklin show will exhibit at Paris, Monday, August 30th.

Grand low rate excursion Georgetown to Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga Battlefields via the Queen & Crescent Route, Saturday, August 21. Good to return August 23. Good on all regular trains on dates named.

See small hand-bills for full particulars of this, the greatest excursion of the season. Beautiful scenery en route. Historic grounds and unsurpassed views at Chattanooga. S. T. Swift, P. & T. A; W. G. Morgan, D. T. A., Lexington.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching and acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail for 50c. and \$1 per box. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. For sale by W. T. Brooks, druggist. (247-96-17)

SHERMAN STIVERS has taken the agency for the Cincinnati Daily Times-Star, a most excellent paper, and will have it delivered to subscribers in any part of the city for six cents per week. He solicits your subscription. (tf)

WANTED.—To buy wheat. Will pay the highest market, cash price. Sacks furnished.

E. O. FRETWELL,
P. O. Box 230, Paris, Ky.

Wright's Celery

RAILROAD TIME CARD.

L. & N. R. R.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:

From Cincinnati—11:16 a. m.; 5:38 p. m.; 10:15 p. m.

From Lexington—4:39 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 3:39 p. m.; 6:27 p. m.

From Richmond—4:35 a. m.; 7:42 a. m.; 3:33 p. m.

From Maysville—7:48 a. m.; 8:30 p. m.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:

To Cincinnati—4:45 a. m.; 7:55 a. m.; 3:46 p. m.

To Lexington—7:55 a. m.; 11:27 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:21 p. m.

To Richmond—11:25 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:25 p. m.

To Maysville—7:55 a. m.; 6:35 p. m.

F. B. CARR, Agent.

Brower, Scott & Frazee,

Corner Main and Broadway, Lexington, Ky.

MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.

TO REDUCE STOCK

We will for the next 30 days offer Special Low Prices on

Chamber Suits, Lace Curtains,
Parlor Suits, Baby Carriages,
Wall Papers, Pictures,
Straw Mattings, Lawn Furniture.

If you want Bargains come and See Us.
Everything New and Strictly First-Class.

BROWER, SCOTT & FRAZEE, Carpets, Furniture, Wall Paper, Draperies. LEXINGTON, KY.

H. A. SMITH, DENTIST.

Office over G. S. Varden & Co.

Office Hours: 8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.

PATENTS U. S. AND FOREIGN

EUGENE W. JOHNSON,

SOLICITOR AND ATTORNEY IN PATENT CAUSES.

1729 New York Ave., Washington, D. C.
Office established 1888. Charges moderate.
Correspondence Requested.
(2mar-1jan98)

New Buggy Company!

Having purchased John Glenn's carriage works and repository, on corner of Fourth and High Streets, Paris, Ky., we are now prepared to do all kinds of repairing, painting and trimming of vehicles, such as carriages, buggies, etc. We also keep on hand a select line of new

BUGGIES, BAROUCHES, SURRIES,

—everything in the vehicle line. The public is invited to inspect our stock and compare our prices. We have engaged experienced, expert workmen to do our work and insure satisfaction, and guarantee all jobs to be first-class.

Call and see us. Prompt attention to all orders.

J. H. Haggard Buggy Company

HIGH ST., COR. FOURTH, - - - - - PARIS, KY.

Gentlemen's Tan Shoes.

The latest and best tans for Summer wear. Genuine hand welts for \$2.50 to \$3.50 per pair. Will not squeak and just the thing for the Summer months.

RION & CLAY

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.

TIME TABLE.

EAST BOUND.

Lv Louisville.....	8:20am	6:30pm
Ar Lexington.....	11:55am	8:40pm
Lv Lexington.....	12:55am	8:30pm
Lv Winchester.....	1:55am	9:15am
Ar Mt. Sterling.....	2:25pm	9:50am
Ar Washington.....	4:5am	3:40pm
Ar Philadelphia.....	10:15am	7:00pm
Ar New York.....	12:40'n	9:08'm

WEST BOUND.

Ar Winchester.....	7:30am	4:50pm
Ar Lexington.....	8:00am	5:20pm
Ar Frankfort.....	8:11am	5:30pm
Ar Shelbyville.....	10:11am	7:31pm
Ar Louisville.....	11:00am	8:15pm

Trains marked thus † run daily except Sunday; other trains run daily.

Through Sleepers between Louisville, Lexington and New York without change.

For rates, Sleeping Car reservations or any information call on

F. B. CARR,
Agent L. & N. R. R.
or, GEORGE W. BARNEY,
Div. Pass Agent,
Lexington, Ky.

FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI RY.

In Effect March 1, 1897.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

EAST BOUND.

Lv Frankfort.....	6:30am	3:00pm
Ar Elkhorn.....	6:43am	3:20pm
Ar Switzer.....	6:51am	3:32pm
Ar Stamping Ground.....	7:02am	3:43pm
Ar Duval.....	7:08am	3:50pm
Ar Georgetown.....	7:20am	4:15pm
Lv Georgetown.....	8:00am	4:30pm
Ar Newtowne.....	8:12am	4:42pm
Ar Centerville.....	8:22am	4:52pm
Ar Elizabeth.....	8:28am	4:58pm
Ar Frankfort.....	8:40am	5:10pm

WEST BOUND.

Lv Paris.....	9:20am	5:30pm
Ar Elizabethtown.....	9:32am	5:42pm
Ar Centerville.....	9:38am	5:48pm
Ar Newtowne.....	9:48am	5:58pm
Ar Georgetown.....	10:00am	6:10pm
Lv Georgetown.....	10:40am	6:35pm
Ar Duval.....	10:52am	6:47pm
Ar Stamping Ground.....	11:02am	6:57pm
Ar Switzer.....	11:25am	7:10pm
Ar Elkhorn.....	11:35am	7:20pm
Ar Frankfort.....	11:55am	7:35pm

GEORGE B. HARPER, Gen'l Supt.,
C. D. BERCAV, Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
FRANKFORT, KY.

W. O. HINTON, Agent,

Fire, Wind and Storm Insurance.

THE VERY BEST.
OLD, RELIABLE, PROMPT-PAYING.

NON-UNION.

Dissolution Of Partnership

The partnership of Drs. Roberts & Ussery is by mutual consent dissolved. All accounts of the firm are payable to Dr. Roberts and he assumes the indebtedness of the firm.

W. C. USSERY,
H. C. ROBERTS.

April 30, 1897.

OPTICIAN

L. H. Landman, M. D.,
Of No. 503 W. Ninth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Will be at the Windsor Hotel, Paris, Ky.,

TUESDAY, SEPT. 14TH, 1897,
returning every second Tuesday in each month.

Optician Landman has been visiting this city regularly for over five years, and has adjusted glasses to the eyes of the best people of Paris and Bourbon County, and has proven himself competent, thorough, reliable and honest.

You can get Landman's glasses from Clark & Clay's drug store, between his visits, and when he makes his regular visit he will examine your eyes thoroughly and make any change necessary to give satisfaction. Examination free.

References.—Drs. W. & J. Fithian, Eads, Buck, Fithian & Bowen, and C. D. Cram, of Paris.

JOHN CONNELLY, PLUMBER, PARIS, KENTUCKY.

Work guaranteed satisfactory. Calls promptly answered. Your work is solicited. Prices, reasonable.

MINERS' STRIKE

In the Pittsburgh District Monday Was
Fraught With Exciting Incidents.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 17.—Monday was fraught with exciting incidents in matters pertaining to the miners' strike. Mutiny in the strikers' camp, a murder in the deputies' ranks, filing of criminal and civil suits against the Dearnies, and the hearing in the injunction case against President Dolan and others, kept both sides to the struggle busy and on the qui vive all day long.

The hearing in the injunction case before Judges Stowe and Collier was perhaps one of the most important and interesting held in the Pennsylvania courts. It was a hearing in which both capital and the rights of labor were interested, and the decision is expected to have a telling effect on the conduct of the great coal miners' strike which has been on since July 5.

From the testimony adduced and from the expressions of the court, it can safely be said that there will be some surprises. That the injunction will be materially modified there can be no doubt, which on its face would indicate a victory for the strikers. The preliminary decree has been continued pending a consultation of the judges, and an opinion will probably be handed down some time Tuesday.

Judge Collier said in court Monday that the strike would go down in history as one of the wonders of the century and remarkable on account of the utter lack of disorder, for which the strikers are commended and have the sympathy of the court. Said he: "There can be no question as to what our duty is under all the testimony, but I am somewhat in doubt as to whether or not the order should be modified. We can not determine this without a consultation."

Judge Stowe said Monday evening: "This injunction will not justify the issuing of an attachment against any marchers who are found in company with the men named in the injunction."

He let it be understood that the injunction is not so sweeping as has been thought; that only the five men named in the writ—Patrick and William Garner, Cameron Miller, Uriah Bellingham and Edward McKay—are restrained from marching or trespassing on the company's property. The others mentioned can be only those found in company of the five named in the injunction.

As near as can be learned, the strikers, under the injunction, can march, but not at stated times, as long as they are not in company with any of these defendants.

In addition to the civil suits entered against President W. P. Dearnit by his former employes for wages, three criminal suits have been brought against Samuel Dearnit, a brother of the president.

Mrs. Anna Croto, who was evicted Saturday by Samuel Dearnit, has brought a criminal suit, charging assault and battery. She says in her charge that her husband was not at home and Dearnit took her by the shoulders and threw her out of the house. She says he held a hatchet above her head and threatened to kill her. Her two children (one a sick boy) were also thrown out of the house.

John Croto, her husband, also sues Dearnit for larceny. He claims that after evicting his wife and children and throwing his household goods in the road, Dearnit took away with him a gallon keg of wine and a \$16 revolver of Croto's and has since refused to return them. Writs and warrants will be served on Dearnit Tuesday morning. The conference of labor leaders announced for Monday night was postponed until Tuesday night.

Two deputies, Robert Kerr and Frank Anderson, employed as guardians of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Co., fought Monday afternoon, and as a result Kerr can not live.

Anderson is proprietor of a dive on Water street, this city, and is known as a bad man. He was in charge of the deputies at Sandy creek, Kerr, who lives at McKee's Rocks, is a river pilot by occupation. He has served before as a deputy during strikes.

The Strikers Outwitted.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 17.—Taking advantage of the suspension of marching, a number of men went to work during the morning at the Oak Hill mine. They were gotten in by strategy, and the strikers were outwitted. Agents of the company have been at work among the strikers for over a week, and although they have induced some to return, the result has been disappointing. It was thought enough men could be procured to run the mine in full. The agents worked hard, but found about one-half of the men in full sympathy with the demand of 69 cents, while the remainder were afraid to go to work.

Russian Town Partially Burned.

Berlin, Aug. 17.—A dispatch to the Kreuz Zeitung from Warsaw says that the town of Ostrow, in the province of Scidlee, Russia, has been destroyed by fire. Four hundred houses have been burned down and 4,000 people are homeless. Four persons have been killed and many children are missing.

Cotton Mills Start on Full Time.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 17.—Most of the cotton mills which have been stopped temporarily started on full time Monday. The improved condition of the cloth market and the reported advancement of the cotton crop served to restore a measure of confidence among manufacturers.

The Fastest on Record.

New York, Aug. 17.—The Morgan line steamer El Rio, Capt. Quick, which arrived Monday afternoon from New Orleans, made the passage from bar to bar in three days twenty hours and thirty-seven minutes, being the fastest on record and lowering her best previous time by two hours.

Two Killed and Three Badly Hurt.

St. Therese, Que., Aug. 17.—A Canadian Pacific train from La Chute struck a carriage containing five persons at a crossing near the station Monday morning. Two were killed and three others badly injured.

NEAR HAVANA.

An Attack Made by the Insurgents in the Outskirts of the City.

They Also Attacked Songo, Near Manzanillo, Sacked the Stores and Captured Arms, Ammunition and Supplies—Sickness Among the Spanish Soldiers.

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 18.—The Cerro, in the outskirts of Havana, was attacked by the insurgents, who sacked the stores and took all the horses from the stables of the Estanillo Sage Co.

At Songo, near Manzanillo, insurgents attacked the town and sacked the stores, where they captured arms, ammunition and all kinds of supplies. The Spaniards made no resistance. Rego, the insurgent leader, also entered Sagua La Grande, remaining in town several hours. The insurgent officers had time to see their friends in the stores, and they gave freely all that the insurgents needed.

A large number of Spanish forces have left Havana to make a new attack on the insurgents at Lomas del Grillo, near Madruga, Havana province, where the Spaniards have been badly defeated. A letter from Gen. Ducass to Gen. Maximo Gomez states that they had waiting orders to commence attacking all towns of Pinar del Rio province and that the Cuban forces are in very good shape.

Hot headed Spaniards in Havana declare that the new government in Spain will break all friendly relations with the United States, declaring war on that country.

A Spanish medical opinion states that if sickness among the soldiers continues increasing so fast that there will be only 10,000 soldiers left at the end of the year to fight the rebels. The insurgent leader, Quintin Banderas, is reported at Batatiano, but all the telegraph wires are destroyed. The death of Gen. Molina is not yet published in Havana.

HAVANA, Aug. 18.—Imposing religious ceremonies were held here Tuesday in commemoration of the late Senor Canovas del Castillo. They were attended by the civil and military authorities of the city and by all the foreign consuls. The cathedral was crowded with notable persons.

THE PEACH SEASON

On the Blue Mountain Peach Belt Open—
Crowds of Buyers Present.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Aug. 18.—The first week of the peach season on the Blue mountain peach belt, which experts say is the only peach country in the United States that will have a full crop, has opened with crowds of buyers from New York and other cities.

Commission men, with offers for whole orchards, have not met with much success. Growers propose to pick and ship the fruit themselves.

Along the railroads are standing many cars filled with parts of crates, baskets and carriers, all ready to put together.

Reports of premature ripening come from Smithsburg, Md., but from all other sections reports say the fruit is doing well, though not of the finest quality. Several growers about Chambersburg will have 10,000 crates each. The Cumberland Valley road has arranged to put on special peach express trains to carry the peaches in refrigerator cars east and west.

Strikers Take the Town.

COFFEEN, Ill., Aug. 18.—Tuesday night the strikers were in possession of the town and Sheriff Randle has mustered his handful of men at the coal company's shaft, which he says he will protect at all hazards. The town authorities say they are utterly powerless as the strikers can do as they wish. The strikers appointed a committee of 13 to arrange a meeting Wednesday night but the Coffeen miners refused to attend. The marchers threaten to make trouble Wednesday if the miners attempt to work.

Bank Robbed.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 18.—Tuesday morning 10 at o'clock three men armed with Winchester, went into the Pineville bank, forced the cashier to hold up his hands and secured about \$600, mostly in silver. A posse pursued the robbers and exchanged several shots without effect. The robbers turned north about four miles from Pineville and escaped. One was dark and low-set, apparently an Indian. They are believed to be members of what is known as the Collier gang.

Strike in Williamson County, Ill., at an End.

CAITERVILLE, Ill., Aug. 18.—The coal strike, so far as Williamson county is concerned, is almost a thing of the past. The St. Louis and Big Muddy Coal Co.'s mine has been recognized as the key to the situation all the time, and an effort was made Tuesday to turn the miners of this mine back as they went to work, but without success. The crusaders then seemed to give up all hope and at once began leaving town. All the mines here are running with full forces.

Respite Until September 8.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 18.—H. S. Perry, sentenced to hang Wednesday for the murder of Bely Lanier, a young theological student who boarded at his house, and whom he accused of attempting to assault his wife, was Tuesday given a respite by Gov. Atkinson until September 8. Newly discovered evidence tending to sustain Perry's charge against the man he killed is the ground for the respite.

Asks for a Receiver.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 18.—Maj. George S. Merrill, the Massachusetts insurance commissioner, presented a petition in court Tuesday afternoon asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Massachusetts Benefit Life association on the ground that the further continuance of the association in business would not be for the best interests of the policy holders.

Good Crops in the Argentine.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 18.—According to the official reports the cereal crop prospects in the Argentine are excellent.

THREE BOMBS

Exploded at Three Different Points in Constantinople—The City Almost in a Panic Over the News.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 19.—The city was almost in a panic Wednesday night over the news of bomb explosions attempted or accomplished Wednesday afternoon at three different points. The explosions are attributed to the Armenians. At 3 o'clock a bomb was thrown just outside the police headquarters in the Para district. It failed to explode. Almost at the same moment an Armenian, whose name it is believed is Garabek, was arrested at the Imperial Ottoman bank, in the Galata district. He was carrying a package of explosives which he was trying to ignite.

A second bomb was exploded in a private road between the vizierate (offices of the grand vizier) and the state council house. One man was killed and several others were severely injured. The explosion shattered windows in the vicinity and did other slight damage.

The police have made a number of arrests. Reports of the outrages spread quickly through the city and caused the greatest excitement. The police and the guards at the sultan's palace were taking extraordinary precautions Wednesday night, which have given color to a rumor that the bomb-throwing is a part of a widespread plot.

The most abject terror prevails in the precincts of the palace. In many parts of the city, particularly in the vicinity of the police headquarters and state council house, all the shops were closed, and it was necessary to call out the entire police force and the military before anything like calm was restored. The Armenian who was arrested at the Imperial Ottoman bank was trying, it is reported, to place the bundle of explosives near one of the main entrances. The crowd who saw him delivered by the bank officials to the police would have made very short work of him if they had not been prevented.

The police are very reticent as to the reason for summoning the palace guard and closing all the doors and gateways, but it is rumored that a similar outrage was attempted within the palace limits and that the approaches were barred to prevent the exit of the would-be perpetrator.

THE CONTRIBUTIONS

To the Needy Miners of the Brazil District Are Falling Off.

BRAZIL, Ind., Aug. 19.—The contributions to the needy miners of this district are falling off in a most distressing manner. Coming from all parts of the state and all sources outside of this city, only six dollars was received Tuesday to feed the 7,500 hungry and distressed. Wednesday was the regular distribution day at the commissary, but so little was received that it was decided to not open the commissary at all. This city is still donating liberally, but is unable to look after the entire number.

The plant of the Central Iron & Steel Co., of this city, has reopened, giving employment to between 300 and 400 men. The mill is using West Virginia coal, and the efforts of the miners to stop it have been fruitless.

GEN. LONGSTREET.

Reported That the Aged Veteran Is About to Marry Miss Ellen Dortch.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 19.—It is reported that Gen. James G. Longstreet, the veteran of many wars, is engaged to be married to Miss Ellen Dortch, assistant state librarian. Miss Dortch is 23 and the general 76, but he looks younger and carries himself with a sturdy air. Miss Dortch is one of the most prominent women in the state. Through her influence the "Dortch" bill, legalizing women librarians, passed the legislature and she is a candidate under it to succeed Col. John Milledge as state librarian. Both deny the rumor, but their friends declare that there is small doubt of its truth.

President Faure's Exciting Start for St. Petersburg.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The departure of President Faure on his visit to the czar at St. Petersburg Wednesday was marked by a scene of greatest excitement, accompanied by the circulation of the wildest kind of rumors. After his departure a bomb exploded along the route the president had followed, and although no damage was done and in spite of the fact that nobody was hurt the most intense excitement prevailed for a long time afterwards, and the sensational reports had it that those who exploded the bomb had intended an outrage of a more serious nature.

Captain and Mate Murdered.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—A cable received in this city from Buenos Ayres says Capt. J. W. Whitman and Mate William Hunsburgh, of the schooner Olive Pecker, which sailed from this port on June 27, have been murdered by the crew. The principal owners of the vessel are J. P. Elliott & Co., of Boston, who also sent out the barkentine Herbert Fuller on which Capt. Nash and his wife and Mate Bamberg were murdered. The Pecker was built at Belfast, Me.

The John A. Dix Sinks.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 19.—The former government boat, John A. Dix, recently turned over to the Louisiana naval reserve, sank Wednesday morning at the foot of Jackson street.

No Such Letter Received.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 19.—President McKinley and party returned to the hotel from the yacht Waskita at 7 o'clock Tuesday night. Secretary Porter, when asked regarding a report that Secretary Sherman had written a letter of resignation to President McKinley, said that no such letter had been received by the president.

Gen. Weyler Denies It.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., Aug. 19.—Capt. Gen. Weyler denies that he resigned or that he has any present intention of resigning. Heavy rains are falling in all parts of the island.

THE WOMEN

Will Now Take Up the Missionary Work of the Striking Miners.

The Farmers of the Entire Surrounding Country Making Preparations for a Demonstration to Show Their Sympathy for the Striking Miners.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 18.—The contemplated plan to have the women make marches which was to have been inaugurated Tuesday, has been definitely decided upon by the leaders, and the wives and daughters of the strikers will now take up the work which the men have been enjoined from doing. It is the intention to begin Wednesday and have the women do the marching while the men remain in camp. The leaders think the injunction is not operative against women and it remains to be seen what the outcome will be.

A new element is to be introduced in the situation at an early date. The farmers of the entire country surrounding the camps are making extensive preparations for a demonstration to show their sympathy for the strikers. They propose to have a parade headed by a band and march down the Saltsburg road and up over the hills. There will be no "on to the mines" sentiment or any effort to get the miners out. No missionary work is to be attempted, the demonstration is purely for the purpose of showing sympathy for the strikers. The preparations for the event have been carried on secretly, but the story was given out Tuesday night by one of the prime movers. He says the class of men who will compose the parades have no fear of interference and will not disband at the command of a few deputies. About 600 strikers from Thoms' Run, accompanied by about 150 women and children, marched to Camp Victory, near Canonsburg, Tuesday. They will remain at the camp until Saturday, when a meeting will be held. Several of the officials will be present and address the meeting. About 500 more men and women are expected to arrive at the camp by Saturday. The forenoon at the camp was spent in singing and dancing by some, while others prepared dinner. In the afternoon a line was formed, headed by the band and led by the women, and a march made to the mine of Cook & Sons, where operations are still being carried on, although but a few men are at work. About 30 of these miners joined the strikers.

Suits and counter suits promise to be one of the most prominent features of the coal miners' strike. While the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Co. has been prosecuting its injunction case, the miners have been gathering material on which to bring suits not alone for wages, but for trespass.

President Dolan said Tuesday evening that as soon as time afforded, the miners officials will bring action against the officers of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Co. The question of the right of the strikers to visit employees of the company at their homes and plead with them, and the right of deputies to interfere with a man when he is walking on a highway toward a residence, will be tested.

HOG CHOLERA.

The Fact That the Disease Is Curable Again Demonstrated.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 18.—The fact that hog cholera is curable has again been demonstrated on the farm of the Dubuque Fruit and Produce Co., near this city, where, under the direction of Division Freight Agent Clemens, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, 54 out of 62 sick hogs were treated and saved. There seems to be no doubt that the hogs had a genuine attack of cholera at the time the treatment was commenced. Last year 3,000,000 hogs died in Iowa of this disease. The agents of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Co. have been using their remedy for over a year and have succeeded in saving fully 90 per cent. of the hogs treated along the line of their road. This has enabled the farmer to save a lot of money for it is well known that the sale of hogs brings to the farmer all the profit he gets from raising stock.

A New Cure for Consumption.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Dr. J. M. Bleyer, a reputable physician, announces that he has discovered a new cure for consumption by electricity. He will read a paper before the county medical society August 19, giving the details, which is in effect the sterilizing of the affected lungs in what is known as electrolosis. He claims to have cured a dozen persons classed as hopeless cases completely, and many physicians of high standing are said to agree that the cures are complete and effectual.

Mining Company Incorporated.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 18.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state Tuesday of a \$5,000,000 company for the purpose of operating in the Klondike district. The name of the company is the Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Co. Ladue is the reported owner of Dawson City and is the principal shareholder in the company.

Refused to Grant His Dismissal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The San Francisco Presbytery has refused to grant the dismissal of Rev. Dr. Minton, who has received a call to Center college, Ky. He is now professor of systematic theology in the San Anselmo seminary.

Galli's Death Sentence Confirmed.

MADRID, Aug. 18.—The supreme council of war has confirmed the sentence of death passed by the court-martial at Vergara on Michael Angiolillo, alias "Galli," the assassin of Premier Canovas del Castillo. The murderer will be executed on Thursday or Friday.

Prince Henry Out of Danger.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Prince Henry of Orleans, who was wounded on Sunday morning in a duel with swords fought with the count of Turin, near this city, has passed an excellent night and all danger of a serious outcome from his fall appears to be over.

NEW SUSPECTS

In the Detrick Murder Mystery at Bellefontaine—Two Men Will Be Asked to Account for Themselves the Night of the Tragedy.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Aug. 19.—Quietly and without any excitement "Tiny" Ford, the suspected murderer of the Detricks, and Ed Faughy were brought before Mayor Wright Wednesday morning, charged with stealing a copper kettle. Both were represented by Attorney Hamilton, who entered for them a plea of guilty. Each was fined \$5 and costs and sentenced to 20 days in jail. Neither spoke a word and both were taken back to jail, no one being allowed to speak to them.

It now looks as though Ford's alibi will go glimmering. A newly discovered witness tells a startling story.

Prosecutor West says that Ford claims that he went to bed about 9:30 Monday night, but they have traced him from 8:30 to 11 o'clock. He was seen eating peanuts at 8:30, and at 10 o'clock he and Faughy went to a barn in the west end, the direction of the Detrick home, where they met three other men. They got into a one cent ante poker game and were still playing poker at 11 o'clock, when the witness who tells the story left.

He knows both men well and is positive they were there. Faughy was seen in jail, but denies that he was there, saying he went to bed at 8:30. Those who know him say he has never gone to bed at that time for years.

The articles found Tuesday were taken in charge by prosecutor West, who says the marks on the cloth are undoubtedly blood stains.

Prosecutor West settled the matter of the handwriting in the statement found on Deerwester. He compared it with other writing of Deerwester's and it corresponds.

A sensation was created when ex-Sheriff Sullivan Wednesday walked into Davis' jewelry store with a silver watch and had the numbers examined. A nephew of Deerwester had sold it to a lively man Monday for 50 cents. Davis says it is not the watch stolen from Detrick.

Certain members of the Detrick family suspect two men, who will have to account for themselves Monday night.

Sam Detrick, the deceased's brother, said Wednesday that David had for some time feared some one and kept a loaded shot gun on hand. The deceased once said: "If they come (he pluralized) I will not kill them, but I will fill their legs with birdshot."

He would not tell anyone whom he meant. This gun was found loaded after the murder, each shell containing about 150 birdshot.

SCIENTIFIC MEN

In Washington Eager to Glean Reliable Information From the Andree Polar Expedition.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Scientific men in Washington are greatly interested in Andree's polar expedition, and are eager to glean from any reliable quarter information concerning him. Prof. Wm. Harkness, of the Naval Observatory, in discussing the story, said in an interview: "I have no reason to doubt that Andree may have reached as far as 83 degrees north latitude. There is nothing so remarkable in that. Nansen, for instance, went as far, or further; but I am inclined to think the Christiana story is unreliable. I will not say that it is impossible for a carrier pigeon to cover the 600 or 800 miles indicated over icy seas, but it would be only one chance in a thousand if the bird took a direct route, and if its vagaries were very extended it would die before long for lack of food. Under the best possible chances a bird perhaps might cover the distance in from 12 to 20 hours, resting on the floating ice en route."

"One strong reason for doubt is that the latitude and longitude of the place where the pigeon is reported to have been shot are not given in the dispatches, and that is so contrary to nautical custom as to give rise to suspicion. Then, granting the pigeon was found and shot and the alleged letter obtained, it seems very improbable that a captain so well acquainted and so much interested in Andree's plans as this one is said to be should refuse to give the letter into hands that would carry it directly to civilization, but carry it with him further into the Arctic region. He would naturally have been glad to give any such important news to the world as quickly as possible."

A Lucky Drover.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 19.—The steamer Alki arrived Wednesday morning from Dyea, Alaska. Wednesday afternoon Willis Thorp was handed a letter by a man who came down on the Alki from Dyea. It was written by Edward Thorp and came overland, saying that he had cleared up \$130,000 in the Klondike in eight weeks and was coming home on the steamer Portland, which is due in Seattle on August 26. Thorp left Seattle one year ago, having gone north with a drove of cattle.

White to Confer With Woodford.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Berlin says: It is understood that Mr. White, the United States ambassador to Germany, has gone to Paris to meet Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the newly appointed United States minister to Spain for a conference as to the best method of presenting American views as to Cuba at Madrid.

No One Killed in the Wreck.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—A special to the Republic from McLainsboro, Ill., Wednesday night, says that nobody was killed in the wreck of freight trains on the Louisville & Nashville railroad near Dahlgren at 8 a. m. The trainmen of freight No. 63 and 80, which were in collision, escaped unhurt.

Another Record Breaker.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 19.—At Kirk park Wednesday Crescents won the third heat of the 2:22 class trotting in 2:17½, breaking the world's record for three-year-olds on a half-mile track. The previous record was 2:19½.

NEWS ITEMS.

A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Antwerp says the United States cruiser San Francisco saluted the departing Belgium.

In a quarrel between deputies at Camp Isolation, near Pittsburgh, Monday afternoon, Deputy Sheriff Carr was fatally shot by Capt. Anderson. Anderson fled after the shooting and is still at liberty.

A special from Rome, published Monday, says it is reported there that the pope will excommunicate Prince Henry of Orleans and the count of Turin, as dueling is prohibited by the Roman Catholic church.

At New York Rev. Henry Van Rensselaer took the vow of the society of Jesus, giving all his property to the Jesus brotherhood. He is a son of Gen. Henry Van Rensselaer and inherited one-fourth of the general's vast estate.

The will of Jacob Z. Davis, who died in Philadelphia a few months ago, which disposes of an estate valued at over \$1,000,000, was Tuesday admitted to probate at San Francisco, Judge Coffey overruling the objections of the unsuccessful contestants.

The Peruvian government has ordered the banks of Peru to withdraw from circulation within 30 days and to stop the further emission of irregular checks, payable to bearer, which are classed as being nothing more or less than banking notes in disguise.

At a meeting of Deatur coal miners Monday night a proposition to quit work was carried, 86 to 50. As about 400 miners were at work Monday, it is uncertain how much effect this will have. Committees were named to notify men not present and get them out.

The Yellow Jacket Coal Mining Co.'s property, Salmon, Ida., consisting of stamp mill, 47 mining claims and other property, was sold Monday at sheriff's sale under an execution from the district court, to J. S. McCleskey, of New York, the judgment creditor, for \$175,000.

James O'Leary, of Cincinnati, knocked out Peter Peterson, of Boston, "The Terrible Swede," in two rounds before the Metropolitan Athletic club, Wheeling, W. Va., Tuesday night. The first round was very lively and the Swede broke his hand with a blow on O'Leary's head.

The wage question between George B. Lessig, proprietor, and the employes of the Universal mill has at last been settled and this plant together with the 65-inch mill will resume work Tuesday evening with 300 men. The men, it is understood will receive almost as much as they demanded.

Edward B. Rambo, Pacific coast manager for the Winchester Arms Co., San Francisco, died suddenly in his office, on Adams street, the specific cause being valvular disease of the heart. He was 53 years of age and a widower. He was one of the foremost advocates of theosophy in the United States.

Suicide and grief caused the death of husband and wife in Danville, Ill. Henry Hammell, an aged and respected citizen, died from the effect of an opiate, and his wife, prostrated with we, expired three hours later. Ill health was the cause assigned for the suicide. Hammell was 62 and his wife 63.

The first annual meeting of the National Railway Agents' association was called to order in Cleveland, O., Tuesday morning. President A. J. Hamon, of Pittsburgh, presided. Mayor McKisson delivered an address of welcome after which the association finished the morning session with reports of officers.

The Alaska Commercial Co.'s schooner J. M. Weatherwax has sailed for Unga with a cargo of supplies and six miners who are to work in the company's gold mines on that island. The Klondike excitement struck Unga with full force and many of the miners who had been working there have gone to the new fields.

Charles B. Breder, former cashier of a national bank at New Bethlehem, Pa., was arrested in St. Clair, Mich., Tuesday by Deputy U. S. Marshal Large. The charge against Breder is that of embezzling funds of the bank to the amount of \$80,000. Since leaving New Bethlehem Breder has been in the bicycle business in St. Clair.

The post office department has prepared advertisements for contracts for all star and steamboat mail service in all of the states west of the Mississippi river except Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri. These contracts, embracing about 5,700 routes, will run for four years beginning July 1, 1898. Bids will be opened in the second assistant postmaster general's office December 1.

Henry C. Hansbrough, United States senator from North Dakota, and Miss Mary Berri Chapman, of Washington, D. C., were married at the Hotel Burlington, New York, Monday. The ceremony took place in one of the parlors of the hotel, which was decorated with white azaleas, maiden hair ferns, palms and pink roses. Rev. Lester Bradner officiated, using the Protestant Episcopal service.

An official of the Colonial Trust Co., of New York, authoritatively denies the report, sent out from Washington that Controller of the Currency James H. Eckels, upon the expiration of his time as a federal officer, would replace R. P. Flower as president of the Colonial. It is said Mr. Eckels' name has been mentioned in connection with the presidency of the Metropolitan Trust Co. of this city.

Notice of contest of the second will of Charles Condert, which devised his property to his seven children, has been filed in New York by the widow, Mrs. Mary Condert, whom a former will made sole legatee.

Mrs. Elizabeth Callinor, otherwise known as Bessie Jackson, a young woman who was mysteriously burned in a west Thirty-third street boarding house, New York, died Sunday from her injuries. Mrs. Mary Ann Patterson, the boarding-house mistress, who is said to have thrown a lighted lamp at the woman, was held for further examination. Mrs. Callinor came to New York from Boston four months ago.

"SHALL NEVER SEE DEATH."

Strong are his arms, tender and sure his hold.
The trusty servant whom the Father sends
To bring his child safe home. He doth enfold
It carefully in his stout grasp, and bends
His footsteps swiftly to the welcome door
From which its feet shall never wander more.
Feeble and faint, what need the weary know
Who carries him? what need has he to see
The servant's face, whose careful feet do go
Right onward with him, homeward, steadily?
He will not waken till in endless peace
He wakes at home, and so his wanderings cease.
Then pain is over; and forever past
The former things, sin, sorrow, cares and tears.
The "house of many mansions" reached at last,
Bliss oversweeps all sadness, peace all fears:
Gone are they with his last faint mortal breath.
Death brought him home! but he did not see Death.
—Margaret C. Hodenpyl, in N. Y. Observer.

A CASE IN EQUITY.

BY FRANCIS LYNDE.

[Copyright, 1895, by J. B. Lippincott Co.]

XV.—CONTINUED.

Having set out in haste, he had ample time to repent in leisure. The road, little used at any time, and practically abandoned since the opening of the railway, soon led away from the valley and ran in tortuous windings and ingenious doublings over a spur of John's mountain. At the top of the spur it speedily lost its identity in a succession of wood roads, and, after following several of the latter to their vanishing points, Philip gave up the struggle and determined to let the horse find the way if he could. In common with unquestrian mankind in general, Philip shared the belief in the inerrant path-finding instincts of horse; but after another hour of hesitant wandering, during which time he had been thrice garroted by low-swinging branches, and impartially bruised about the legs by the efforts of the horse to squeeze between close-growing trees, his confidence in the sagacity of the animal began to waver. From doubt to certainty was but a step, and Philip's faith in horses went the way of all delusions when the clumsy beast stumbled on the edge of a ravine, slid helplessly to the bottom, and ended by throwing his rider into a heap of stones.

Philip was half stunned by the fall, and when he came to himself he found that he had gained a sprained ankle and lost a horse. Remembering ruefully the maxim about great haste and small speed, he got up with some difficulty and continued his wanderings afoot until the pain in his ankle became unbearable. After that there was nothing for it but to sit down and wait for daylight, and he was about to resign himself to this comfortable alternative, when he heard a cock crow. Chickens argued inhabitants, and Philip dragged himself painfully in the direction of the sound until he came to the log cabin of a mountaineer. It was but a miserable hovel of a single room and a loft, and its indwellers were doubtless Bedouins in other respects than in their hospitality; but of the latter Philip soon had grateful assurances. He was taken in and cared for; the man making up a fire in the crumbling stone fireplace while the woman bathed his swollen ankle and called a half-grown boy from the loft to go out after red clay for a poultice. And afterward they would have made him take the only bed in the cabin if he had not insisted upon sleeping on the floor before the fire.

When Philip awoke the next morning he found himself as completely a prisoner as even Sharpless could have desired. Walking was out of the question, and his host had neither a horse nor the disposition to go to Glenco to

**"It's Mr. Sharpless," she said.**

procure one, though his offers of hospitality were as generous as he knew how to make them. Philip guessed at the man's reason for not wishing to appear in Glenco when the mountaineer offered him a potation from a jug drawn from its hiding-place beneath the puncheon floor, and forbore to press the point, contenting himself with a request that the boy might be allowed to carry a letter to Allacoochee. The permission was given, and Philip wrote a note to Duncan, telling him of the accident and urging him to spare no pains to keep Kilgrew out of the hands of Sharpless and his emissaries during the enforced armistice. This he inclosed in a line to Protheroe, in which he begged the young engineer to deliver the message to the Scotchman. Not having an envelope, he took that from Helen's letter, drawing his pencil through his own name and writing Protheroe's above it; and, after many explicit and precise instructions, the boy left the cabin on Thorndyke's errand. An hour afterward he was sitting contentedly on a boulder by the side of the Allacoochee road, waiting in tranquil idleness for the chance coming of some team whose driver would re-

lieve him of the necessity for further exertion. He found a proxy in the course of the forenoon, and in due time the letter was delivered, not to Protheroe, but to Mr. Jenkins Fench, who answered the bearer's inquiry as to the whereabouts of the engineer, and who kindly volunteered to convey the message to that gentleman's office on the fourth floor of the Guaranty building.

XVI.**LOVE VERSUS IDEALS.**

Duncan slept through the forenoon of the day following the journey to Glenco, being no longer a young man, and having spent rather more than half the night on the mountain with Kilgrew. He was eating a late dinner when Elsie, from her place at the window, announced the arrival of a visitor.

"Who is it, then?" asked Duncan, whose mind was burdened with premonitions of legal processes and writs of surrender all pointing toward the precious document left in his custody.

"I think he's coming here; it's no one we know. Yes, he's hitching his horse. He's a big man with a smooth face."

Duncan guessed Sharpless, and proceeded to fortify his caution by greater deliberation with his dinner. Elsie answered the visitor's knock, and presently came in with a square of cardboard. "It's Mr. Sharpless," she said.

"Aye!" said Duncan. "Do ye gang in an' sit wi' him the whiles I'm finishin' the bit dinner."

Elsie obeyed dutifully, but she stood in such awe of Kilgrew's arch-enemy that the suave lawyer had extracted no more than a half-dozen monosyllables from her when her father came to relieve her.

"Mr. James Duncan, I presume," said the visitor, affably, rising to greet the farmer.

"The same," replied Duncan. "Sit ye doon, Master Sharpless." And in the exchange of civilities Elsie gladly made her escape to the kitchen.

"I drove over to see you on a little matter of business," said the lawyer, rightly judging that he would lose ground in any attempt to measure circumlocutory swords with the Scotchman. "I come from Mr. Thorndyke, and he refers me to you for some information in regard to John Kilgrew."

"Aye?" queried Duncan, who thought hardest when he said the least, and who was prepared in advance to discredit the statements of the town company's attorney even if they should appear to be self-evident truths.

"Yes. Mr. Thorndyke was obliged to leave for New York this morning, and before he went we had a conference about the matter in which he has been representing John Kilgrew. I hardly need tell you that, as professional men, we soon came to a satisfactory understanding, and Mr. Thorndyke was quite willing that I should settle the claim with his client direct. He referred me to you for the particulars, saying that it would be necessary to approach Kilgrew through you on account of a foolish fear on the part of the old man touching some ancient difficulty with the revenue people."

"Did Master Thorndyke gie ye a bit of a letter to me?" asked Duncan, warily.

"I spoke of it, but he said it wouldn't be necessary. He was very much hurried, and there was little time to spare. He was called home by telegraph, I understood."

Duncan ruminated thoughtfully for some minutes, considering not so much what he should say as how he could say the least and learn the most. "An' what is it ye'll be wantin' o' me, Master Sharpless?" he finally inquired.

"Nothing more than that you will see Kilgrew and arrange a meeting. I should be glad to entertain him in Allacoochee, but if he does not wish to come to town I can go to him, if he will appoint a time and place."

"But I'm na sure I'll see auld Johnnie in the next twal'month," objected Duncan.

"Why, I understood from Mr. Thorndyke that he lived here near you somewhere."

Duncan shook his head. "He has na house in these parts that I ken." Sharpless tilted his chair and slipped his hands into his pockets. "I understand your reluctance, Mr. Duncan," he said, with a smile that had softened more than one recalcitrant witness. "You will pardon my not mentioning it sooner, but I had not thought of asking you to serve us in this matter without compensation. It will be a thousand dollars in your pocket when you bring Kilgrew to my office in Allacoochee."

Duncan's solemn face gave no intimation of the strife stirred up within him by the lawyer's shameless proposal—a furious struggle between cautious shrewdness and righteous indignation. For the first, and perhaps the last, time in his life, wrath got the better of prudence, and he burst out in a storm of broad Scotch invective that put a sharp conclusion to the interview.

"Ye'll bribe auld Jamie Duncan, will ye? Ye'll tilt yersel' back in yer chair in a man's ain house an' pit a price on the heid o' his frien'? Lat me tell ye, ance for a', Master Attorney, ye didna bid high eneuch—there's na gowd eneuch amang the hale scam'lin' o' ye to buy an hair o' Johnnie Keelgrew's heid, d' ye ken that, ye auld smooth-faced deil? Tak yer dour face out o' the house, before I'm forgettin' I'm a man o' peace an' a Christian!"

Sharpless was shrewd enough to see that he had hopelessly ruined his case with the irate Scot, and he was wise enough to know that he would probably make matters worse by attempting to explain. He got away as soon as he could, followed to the threshold by the angry farmer, who continued to break the vials of his wrath over the lawyer's head as long as the latter was within hearing. After Sharpless had driven away, Duncan found that an explosion of anger does not always clear the mental atmosphere; and at a time when he felt the pressing need of a cool head and deliberate judgment, he could

do nothing but walk the floor and call down anathemas upon the head of the offender. Believing no word of Sharpless' story, he yet had a vague fear that something was amiss with Thorndyke; and he was glad enough when, late in the afternoon, Protheroe rode up to the farmhouse. Duncan's first question was of Philip.

"I supposed he was here; he hasn't been in town for two days. I came by the hotel and brought these letters, thinking that he might want them."

A great fear seized upon Duncan. "Robbie, man, are ye sure he didna go to New York this morn'?"

"I don't think he did. They said at the hotel that he hadn't been in since day before yesterday, and they'd know it if he started on a journey this morning. Let me see those letters; no, he hasn't been there; most of these are postmarked yesterday."

Duncan's fear was dispelled, but a new one came quickly to take its place,

**"Please don't"—she began.**

and he began another battle with his invincible caution. Meanwhile Protheroe improved the silent interval by trying to learn from Elsie's face what she thought or cared about Thorndyke's disappearance. Much, every way, he concluded, when Duncan spoke again.

"Robbie, lad, the time's come when I'm in sair need o' good counsel. Ye winna lat yer place mak ye boggle over a bit o' advice?"

"With the town company, you mean? I discharged myself this morning; but if I hadn't it would make no difference where I could be of service to you."

"The gude Lord be thankit!" exclaimed Duncan, fervently; and then he proceeded to relate in their proper order the incidents in the history of Kilgrew's wrong and Thorndyke's quest, ending with an account of the attorney's visit to the farmhouse. Protheroe listened attentively, and he was ready with his answer when Duncan finished.

"Sharpless lied," he said. "Thorndyke wouldn't turn the case over to the company, nor would he abandon it just as he had got the whip hand of his opponents. They've spirited him out of the way so they can scare Kilgrew into a cheap settlement; and Sharpless came to you because he didn't know where to find the old mountaineer."

Protheroe spoke to Duncan, but he kept his eyes fixed upon the face of the young girl, who sat eagerly listening. He was trying another experiment in physiognomy, and the result was not altogether comforting.

"Ye dinna think they'd harm the lad, do ye?"

"I imagine it would depend upon circumstances. The object would be to get rid of him until they could treat with Kilgrew. You know Thorndyke better than I do; would he be likely to go peaceably?"

Duncan shook his head gravely. "Na, I'm thinkin' he wouldna do that; he'd be mair than likely to gie 'em a deal o' trouble."

"The experiment was a cruel one, but Protheroe continued it unflinchingly. "In that case you can judge for yourself by what was done day before yesterday. Sharpless is thoroughly unscrupulous; and Thorndyke could send him to the penitentiary. It's kidnapping at the best, and it may be something much worse."

The engineer found the result of his experiment and his own punishment in the expression of horror that crept over Elsie's face when his inference became plain. It hurt him more than he cared to admit.

All through the long summer, while Philip and Elsie were apparently journeying hand in hand along the road in which he had unselfishly set their feet, Protheroe had hugged his ideal, playing the heroic part of the high-minded lover who generously effaces himself in order that the object of his affections may be free to walk in a path of her own choosing. It was an unjoyous task, this that he had set himself, and he was humiliated by the conviction, repeated and emphasized every time he saw Elsie, that it gained nothing in gladness with the lapse of time. In such case, absence seemed to be the proper emollient; but when Duncan asked his help, he said nothing about going away, and entered heartily into the farmer's plans for warning Kilgrew and for beginning an immediate search for the missing man. It was agreed that the young engineer should try to trace Thorndyke from Glenco or Allacoochee while Duncan made a journey to the Pocket; and when the farmer had departed on his errand, Protheroe turned back to the house for a final word with Elsie.

She was alone in the sitting-room when he entered, standing at the window which looked out upon the road. He saw that she had been crying, and he went to her quickly and took her hand in both of his.

"Can I say anything to comfort you before I go?" he asked.

She shook her head.

"What is it, Elsie? does it mean more to you than the possible danger of a friend?"

"Yes, much more." The frankness of her reply staggered him. "It was

I who sent him into the danger. He—he said I was responsible."

Protheroe never knew the strength of his love until that moment, but the gentler emotion was mingled with a dash of contemptuous anger for the man who could be so pusillanimous as to lay the burden of his responsibilities upon the tender conscience of a young girl, and his resentment spoke before he could muzzle it.

"That was ungenerous," he said.

She turned away to the window again, and her voice was unsteady when she answered him. "You mustn't say that; you don't understand; he was very unhappy and discouraged when he said it."

Protheroe told himself that his conclusions were verified in so many words, and yet he had to grapple fiercely with the spirit of lawlessness prompting him to apostatize once for all by telling her that she was more to him than she could ever be to Thorndyke, or to anyone else. When he could trust himself to speak he said, quietly: "Don't grieve; we'll find him all right; I'll find him and bring him back to you."

He meant to go when he had said it, and he might have kept his resolution if she had not looked up into his face with her eyes full of trouble. "Please don't—" she began, but the ungovernable impulse slipped the leash, and for a moment Protheroe put the cup of possession to his lips and drank deeply, taking her in his arms and covering the burning cheeks with his kisses. Then a sudden sense of the enormity of his transgression overwhelmed him, and, releasing her, he ran from the house and flung himself into the saddle to gallop away toward Allacoochee with the ruins of a shattered ideal pelting him at every bound of the horse.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

FOG A BLESSING.

Natural Preventive of Frost and a Blessing to the Orchardist.

Nature provides in the blanket of fog a means of preventing the extreme low temperature which would otherwise result. More than a century ago Thomas Jefferson, who appears to have been the first to notice these peculiarities of frost, wrote: "I have known frosts so severe as to kill the hickory trees around about Monticello, and yet not injure the tender fruit blossoms then in bloom on the top and higher parts of the mountain, and in the course of 40 years during which it has been settled there have been but two instances of a general loss of fruit on it, while in the circumjacent country the fruit has escaped but twice in the last seven years."

In California last year a large amount of fruit was saved by following certain "fogbuilding" methods. Mr. W. H. Hammond, of the United States weather bureau, pointed out to the fruit growers the five essential ways to prevent frost: First, by diminishing the radiation; second, by increasing the moisture in the air and raising the dew-point; third, by adding heat to the air; fourth, by removing the cold air; actually draining it off, and fifth, by mixing the air and removing the cold air from the ground. Smudge fires are based upon the first method and are fairly effective, but the great improvement consists in the introduction of large amounts of moisture in the vapor state. When this vapor condenses or, in other words, when the fog forms, an enormous amount of heat is given off, generally at the very height at which it is most needed. Fog and frost occur when the skies are clear and little or no air is stirring. A strong wind so thoroughly mixes the air that there is little chance for cold, dry air to settle in the hollows and low places. Fog, then, as the natural preventive of frost, may be a blessing to the orchardist, but there are others, particularly travelers, to whom the fog can be but a source of annoyance and danger.—Harper's Magazine.

Fun Over the Bread.

We had the gauntlet yet to run, as the firing of the communists was still heavy in the neighborhood. The bullets were whistling so angrily down one of the streets which cut the Rue de la Bienfaisance at right angles that a number of servant girls, who wished to go to a baker's shop on the other side, were afraid to venture over. The difficulty was turned in this way: There were soldiers on one side of the dangerous crossing and maidservants on the other. The maidservants threw their money to the soldiers and the soldiers purchased the bread and flung it across to the maids. This maneuver excited a good deal of merriment in spite of the danger with which it was attended. At times a girl would throw a piece of money short and a soldier would have to fish for it with his bayonet and even, amid peals of laughter, venture out to pick it up. To see the men and women engaged in this occupation one might easily have thought they were indulging in some harmless pastime like hunt the slipper.—Chicago News.

Speak Gently.

Our neighbor went by the name of "Whispering Dick," which was given him in ridicule. People said he talked as if he were brought up in a mill. One cold morning he walked into a public house and called in his thundering voice:

"Good morning, landlord! How are you?"

"Very well. How are you?"

"Oh, I am about frozen; I can hardly talk."

Just then a nervous traveler who was present ran up to the landlord, exclaiming:

"Please have my horse brought as soon as possible!"

"Why, what is the matter?" asked the landlord.

"Nothing. I only want to get away before that man thaws!"—Answers.

—It is said that one of the first cheese factories in the United States was established at Rome, N. Y., by Jesse Williams, in 1859. Nine years later there were 37 factories in operation.

WANT TO MAKE RAIN.

Many European Scientists Trying to Solve the Problem.

The scientists of Europe have taken up the problem of rain-making. This has been brought about by the semi-successful results in the United States. The German government has already offered a reward of 10,000 marks to anyone who shall successfully demonstrate that a downpour of rain can be caused at a fairly moderate expense, and the chances are that before many months the world will see a practical test of what may come nearer success in the way of rain-making than anything ever before accomplished.

There is also another feature of the problem which the European scientists are discussing that has not previously been brought up to any great extent, and that is a plan for countries where rain falls incessantly to stop such a fall. It is much like considering the two points of the compass, and yet savants declare that as much benefit will result to the world by the discovery of how to stop rain from falling as by the discovery of how to make it fall.

Of the two it is easier to deal with the attempts made to stop rain, because less has been done in this direction. There is, indeed, a patent the object of which is to deal with tornadoes, and to rob them of their evil effects by means of an explosion in the midst of the tornado itself. But it would be unfair to science not to admit that if it has done nothing to prevent continual rain, it has done much to mitigate the evil effects that floods bring in their train. A superb system of measuring and registering the heights of rivers by means of gauges is carried out in this country. In the case of the last flood very early notice was given to the residents of the threatened districts in Arkansas, Louisiana and western Mississippi of the impending danger.

The number of attempts that have been made to induce rain to fall is legion. Money has been spent lavishly with this end in view, and a good investment it would be if the success were commensurate with the expenditure. Scientific men have given their evidence for and against the success of the experiments that have been tried, and yet the question remains unsettled. There is always the doubt of simple coincidence of events to disturb the judgment on the point of strict cause and effect. The area, too, over which the experiment is to be tried cannot always be satisfactorily defined, either with reference to the results obtained or the benefits conferred.

The wind bloweth where it listeth, and it may be that the rain-making materials, supposing them to be effective, are wafted to a considerable distance before they become operative, or before they meet with the necessary conditions that insure precipitation. Those efforts to produce rainfall which approach to scientific method may be grouped under the following heads: First, noise. It has been contended that the firing of cannon and the din of battle have generally been followed by rain. But when statistics are carefully sifted there does not seem to be much ground for the belief, and no one would probably care to risk his peace and comfort in the very uncertain hope that a great uproar would bring down the needed rain.

Second, the explosion of balloons filled with dynamite or other explosive, some distance above the ground, has been advocated and repeatedly tried, with what measure of success it is difficult to say. Nearly allied to the concussion method is the attempt to chill the atmosphere by the rapid evaporation of some highly compressed gas.

Then, again, it is asserted that the establishment of an electrical connection between a cloud and the earth by means of a kite will induce rain to fall. Such a means evidently supposes the existence of a cloud; but inasmuch as periods of drought are liable to be accompanied with a long continuance of blue sky, the method, even if successful, cannot always be applied, and in point of general application falls below the level of the other suggestions.

Condensation is the result of chilling the air. The ascent of the lower strata of the atmosphere into the higher regions and the consequent expansion and loss of heat is the most probable cause of rain, and it is not impossible that the air near the ground, being made to rise by being artificially heated, might tend to produce the desired downpour.—N. Y. Herald.

The Natural Bridge of To-Day.

The Natural Bridge is 215 feet in height, 100 feet in width, with a span of 90 feet. Under the arch might be placed the Washington monument at Baltimore. Cedar creek, the stream over which it stretches its arch, is clear as crystal. No photograph or painting can impress the mind with its immensity or grandeur, or geometrical proportions, or the rich coloring, or the picturesque surroundings. One must feast his eyes upon the mighty arch to realize its vastness. Under the arch are the outlines of an American eagle, formed by moss and lichens. Upon one side is where George Washington, when a surveyor for Lord Fairfax, 150 years ago, carved his name in the rock. The ravages of time and exposure to the elements have nearly obliterated the name, but some of the letters are quite distinct. In the years gone by Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, and many prominent statesmen, before railroads were built, spent days of inconvenient travel to look upon this one of the wonders of the world. Now the iron horse speeds over its steel roadway, and in a few hours one can reach this destination without fatigue.—Baltimore Sun.

Their Status.

City Man—I understand that horses are very cheap in this neighborhood? Ruralville Native—Cheap? They are so blamed cheap that their owners have taken to leavin' 'em in other folks' barns like foundling children are left on doorsteps.—Judge.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

—Representative Howard, of Alabama, wears a silk hat and a 50-cent spaca coat.

—Congressman George S. White, of North Carolina, the only negro member of the house of representatives, is not a full-blooded African. He is said to have both Irish and Indian blood in his ancestry.

—Booker T. Washington finds that many of his own race are prejudiced against him on account of the fact that he is the first colored man since the war to win the universal respect of the white people in the south.

—There is not a country home near the national capital where entertaining is done in such a delightful informal manner as at the handsome abode of Postmaster-General and Mrs. Gary, at Catonsville. Hardly a Sunday passes that some Washington friend is not invited to partake of their hospitality.

—Prof. Mommensen is now 80, and still hard at work, spending most of his time making researches in the Munich library. The artist Lembach is now engaged in painting the portrait of the man who knows as much about old Rome and the Romans as if he had lived before or after the times of Caesar or Augustus.

—Baron Thielmann, who has just left the German embassy at Washington to become secretary of the German imperial treasury, was an unusual man in many respects. As an example of his learning it is related that during the Franco-Prussian war, in which he served, he sent reports of various events to his old teacher, all written in Sanskrit. Thus he described Sedan and the capture of Napoleon.

QUEER HOLE IN THE GROUND.

It Swallows Tons of Water Every Day, But Never Fills Up.

On the coast of the Greek island of Cephalonia, near the town of Argostoli, there are two little flumes or canals leading inland from the sea to the distance of about 100 feet and then discharging their contents into rudely excavated pits, through whose badly-disrupted, rocky bottoms the water immediately loses itself. At least as long ago as 1835 a mill was run by power from one of these flumes, and a second mill was built beside and operated by the other a little while afterward. The mills themselves are now in ruins, but the flow continues. This remarkable state of things has existed over 60 years, and very likely for a century.

One cannot help asking in amazement where all the water goes to. Messrs. Crosby estimate that the flow in each channel amounts to 1,000 cubic feet per minute, or 3,000,000 cubic feet per day in both. Two smaller passages of a similar character have been observed in the same neighborhood; and it is added that along the shore, "at all points between the two mills and for an unknown distance beyond each, the water is everywhere percolating through cracks and fissures of the limestone and sinking into the earth. The openings on the sea bottom are, no doubt, mainly closed by weeds and gravel, yet no inconsiderable amount of water must find its way to these mysterious depths through such an extent of beach, lying on a rock that is practically as porous as a sieve. * * *

It is difficult to decide which is the greater marvel, the sea mills themselves or the fact that they have remained practically unknown to the scientific world up to the present day, although described by several authors, mentioned in the guide books and visited by admirals, generals, bishops and distinguished civilians." Almost the only explanation hitherto offered assumes that evaporation goes on rapidly in some subterranean cavern, and thus disposes of the water. But as it is admitted that the remaining salt from the two mill streams alone would amount to 48,000 cubic feet a year it is hard to understand why the subterranean cavern (if there be one) does not fill up. Messrs. Crosby offer a different hypothesis. They ask the reader to imagine two great fissures descending into the earth and meeting below, like the sides of the letter V or U. Then they suggest that perhaps one arm is shorter than the other, and that there is a long, very gently rising passage leading from the bottom of one to the bottom of the other, so that the subterranean heat can get a good chance to act on any stream passing through it. It then becomes easy to suppose that a cold current of sea water comes down through one branch of the system and is forced upward through the other by thermal influences.

The rocky island of Cephalonia, like some of its neighbors, betrays the effects of earthquakes innumerable in times past, abounding in fractures and faults, caverns and subterranean rivers. None of the springs on Cephalonia contains any large quantity of salt, however, and it is difficult to regard any of them as the outflow of the flood which disappears at Argostoli. But it is possible that, as Alpheus is said to have done, it takes a dive beneath the sea and comes up on some far-off island.—Cassier's Magazine.

Three Interesting Notes.

Not everyone who looks at the dial of a clock knows that the four I's which are in place of the usual IV, to designate the number four are there because of the obstinacy of Charles V. of France. When Henry Vick carried to the king the first accurate clock the king said to him that the IV was wrong and should be changed to III. Vick said: "You are wrong, your majesty." Whereat the king thundered out: "I am never wrong. Take it away and correct the mistake." From that day to this the four I's have stood as the mark for the fourth hour.—St. Louis Republic.

Same Complaint.

First Tramp—Did you give her dat gag about bein' too feeble ter work? Second Tramp—Yes. She said dat wuz what wuz der matter wid de gag.—N. Y. Journal.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.)

Published every Tuesday and Friday by

WALTER CHAMP, } Editors and Owners.
BRUCE MILLER, }

Make all Checks, Money Orders, etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Displays, one dollar per inch for first insertion; half rates each insertion thereafter. Locals, or reading notices, ten cents per line each insertion. Locals in black type, twenty cents per line each insertion. Fractions of lines count as full lines when running at line-rates. Obituaries, cards of thanks, calls on candidates, resolutions of respect and matter of a like nature, ten cents per line. Special rates given for large advertisements and yearly cards.

YOUNG LEIBKE, the St. Louis weakling who attempted to detain Miss Bayless in Louisville, has been dismissed by the Court, the lady refusing to gain further notoriety by appearing against him. Leibke acquits Miss Bayless of all blame, and in a newspaper card says his act was due to the influence of liquor. From this, Kentucky girls should learn the lesson of choosing better company. When a lady goes in company with a man of doubtful sobriety or morals she is sure to reap unkind comments and humiliating circumstances.

THE Shelby News says: "The next Legislature should make both rape and an attempt to rape capital offenses. There should be no distinction whatever between the man who actually rapes a woman and the man who attempts to do so, because the hellish motive is present in the one as much as in the other, and the failure to carry out his fiendish design, in the case of the latter, is not due to him, but to circumstances over which he has no control. On that account he should be hung on the ground that no man in whose mind such an intention is formed is fit to live."

JUDGE J. M. VAN METEER, of Ohio, who declared in numerous free silver speeches last year that wheat and silver went hand in hand, has just sold 430 bushels of wheat for \$430, and 100 bushels of seed wheat at \$110. He is having trouble explaining his oft-repeated assertion.

THE deadly cigarette continues to have its inning. At Plain City, O., Burr Graham, beat his mother and sister because they would not give him money to buy cigarettes. Then he made a bungling attempt to suicide.

THE Republican convention at Owensboro, for the Sixth judicial district, nominated L. P. Little for Circuit Judge and Joe Noe for Commonwealth's Attorney. Both Little and Noe are sound-money Democrats.

THE Civil Service Commission is overwhelmed with papers of examination for Government positions. Over 14,700 such papers are on file, and more coming.

THE slump in silver has added \$2,000,000 annually to the amount necessary to be raised by Mexico to pay the interest on its debts.

GOV. BRADLEY will be one of the speakers at the G. A. R. encampment at Buffalo.

Before he speaks to the G. A. R., Governor Bradley will, we know, thus address the porter of the car: "Please put me off at Buffalo."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
"DR."

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

Every turnpike in Madison county is now free.

The battle of Blue Licks was fought 115 years ago Wednesday.

Hiram Cannon was bitten by a mad dog last week in Woodford.

Miss Alice James, who has been employed as cook by Hon. J. L. Zimmerman, at Springfield, O., has heired \$107,000 from the Crick estate in England.

Two counterfeit thousand-dollar bills have been sent to the Treasury Department for redemption by a Louisville man. It is believed he thought they were genuine.

Forty-four persons out of fifty-four who ate ice cream at a neighborhood social, Tuesday night near Columbus, Ind., were poisoned by the tin from the freezer. All will recover.

Maysville will have an old fashioned fair this year—on Sept. 21, 22, 23 and 24. There will be races, stock and poultry contests, a Wild West show and other interesting features.

The Alabama Rolling Mill Company at Gate City, Ala., resumed work last night, employing 700 men. The force of the Birmingham Rolling Mill Company has been increased 700 men.

The Kentucky State Railroad commission will start on the annual tour of inspection of railroad property in the State September 2. The Illinois Central will be the first road inspected.

It is said that 1,200 Cherokee Indians from Indian Territory will come to Kentucky on Sept. 2, to visit the grave of a chief, near Russellville, and take the remains back to Indian Territory.

Mrs. W. J. Cocke, who recently suicided at Asheville, N. C., left an estate valued at \$90,000, to her husband. She was formerly Miss Minnie Lyne, of Cynthiana.

Miss Minnie McMillan, who was dismissed from the Government service in Washington by Logan Carlisle, is again in office, having been given a position in the Treasury Department.

Kentucky national banks are in good condition, as shown by reports to the Controller of the Currency. The banks, outside of Louisville, show individual deposits of \$11,700,145.60 and the average reserve is 32.51 per cent.

The Canadian Government has officially announced that it will collect a royalty of 10 per cent. on all gold taken out along the Yukon river when the amount taken does not exceed \$500 a week, and 20 per cent. when more than \$500 is taken in a week.

The demurrer to the indictments against Dr. W. G. Hunter, ex-Congressman John H. Wilson, E. T. Franks, Noel Gaines and Thomas E. Tanner, for conspiracy to bribe members of the Kentucky Legislature in the contest for United States Senator at the extra session last spring, has been overruled by Circuit Judge Cantrill.

J. S. Renick's large tobacco barn, five miles north of Winchester, containing a lot of machinery and implements and 300,000 pounds of dressed hemp, was destroyed by fire Tuesday. The loss is over \$20,000, with insurance on building and contents approximating \$13,000. The hemp had been sold at \$33 per ton, and was ready for shipment. Origin of the fire unknown.

Yesterday's Temperature.

The following is the temperature as noted yesterday by A. J. Winters & Co., of this city:

7 a. m.	68
8 a. m.	69
9 a. m.	73
10 a. m.	74
11 a. m.	74
12 m.	77
1 p. m.	81
2 p. m.	83
3 p. m.	85
4 p. m.	77
5 p. m.	75
7 p. m.	75

New Laundry Agency.

I HAVE secured the agency for the Winchester Power Laundry—a first-class institution—and solicit a share of the public patronage. Work or orders left at Clarke & Clay's drug-store will receive immediate attention. Work called for and delivered promptly.

Respectfully,
BRUCE HOLLADAY.

Advertised Letter List.

LIST of letters remaining unclaimed in Paris, Ky., postoffice, Aug 20, 1897.
Armstrong, Rhea Jackson, Mrs Anna
Brents, Col Wm Jones, Mrs Lizzie
Beard, Mr D C Jones, Jno
Brown, Miss Dora Jordan, Mr O T
Brown, M M Kimmell, Mrs E E
Butler, Mr Louis Lair Jos
Crawford, F Laner, Mr Charlie
Cragg, Mr Gowen May, Mr Fred
Collins, Miss Nettie Moore, Miss M M
Fridman, Edith Farmer, Miss Pearl
Gates, Mr Robert Phillips, Mrs Liza
Gray, Miss Maggie Rice, Mr Tom
Garrett, Mr W M Shaeffer, Florence
Glen, Mr Anderson Stewart, Mrs Mag
Glin, Miss Steller Stewart, John
Hamer, Mr L D Sullivan, Mrs M
Haggard, Charley Taylor, Bart
Hall, Mrs Mason Tamiz, Mr Cylars
Hanie, Mrs Mary Williams, Frank
Heage, Jones Wilson, Mr Dallas
Howage, Sarah Wooley, Mr J F (2)
Howe, Jes Col Woodford, Mr A L
Jackson, Mrs Julia Young, Mr W T
Persons calling for above letters will please say "advertised."
W. L. DAVIS, P. M.

Poor Blood

When a horse is poor in flesh, a new harness won't give him strength. If a house is cold new furniture won't warm it. If your strength is easily exhausted; work a burden; nerves weak; digestion poor; muscles soft; if you are pale and worn out, the trouble is with the blood. It is not so much IMPURE blood as POOR blood. Pills won't make this blood rich; nor will bitters, nor iron tonics, any more than a new harness will give strength to the horse, or new furniture will make a house warm. For poor blood you want something that will make rich blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is the best remedy in the world for enriching the blood. We have prepared a book telling you more about the subject. Sent Free. For sale by all druggists at 50c. & \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Summer Tourists.

Low rate, round trip tickets are now on sale from Queen & Crescent stations to Cumberland Falls, Rugby, Burnside, Spring City and Lookout Mountain. Liberal rates and limits. Ask your agent about it.

W. C. RINEARSON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cincinnati, O.

D. F. SIMMONS

Of Hockingport, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

Hockingport, O., August 14, '96.
To the Wright Medical Co.,
Columbus, Ohio.

GENTLEMEN: I have been using Wright's Celery Capsules for stomach trouble and constipation for some three months, and find them even greater than recommended. With pleasure, and unsolicited I would recommend them to the suffering public.

Yours very truly,
D. F. SIMMONS.

Sold by W. T. Brooks at 50c. and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

W. S. ANDERSON,

Of Peck, P. O., Pike Co., O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

GENTS: I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Bigger, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for Stomach Trouble and Constipation. I was unable to do anything for nearly two years. I used three boxes of your Celery Capsules and they have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,
W. S. ANDERSON.

Sold by all druggists at 50c. and \$1 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, O., for trial size, free.

To Cure A Cold In One Day.

TAKE Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. For sale by W. T. Brooks and James Kennedy, Paris, Ky.

L. & N. Rates To Nashville.

Tenn. Centennial and International Exposition, Nashville, Tenn., May 1st to Oct. 31st, '97. L. & N. will sell tickets at following rates for the round trip: April 28 to Oct. 15th, final limit Nov. 7, \$12.60. April 29 to Oct. 30, final limit 15 days, from date of sale, \$9.25. April 27 to Oct. 30, final limit 7 days including date of sale, \$7.60. F. B. CARR, Agt.

THE INFLUENCE

of the Mother shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all the ages and enters the confines of Eternity. With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life joyous and happy.

MOTHER'S FRIEND



allays all Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps, and Nausea, and so fully prepares the system that Childbirth is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "Mother's Friend" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was \$100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book to "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free upon application, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials. THE GRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WHEEL NOTES.

Lines About Devotees Of The Wheel, At Home And Elsewhere.

T. B. Dewhurst has been appointed Vice Consul of the Kentucky Division of the L. A. W.

The Georgetown Ramblers will start on a 130 mile run Sunday to Maysville and return. They start at 4 a. m.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Smith, of Springfield, Ill., who are making a trip through Kentucky on a bicycle, were in Paris Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Louisville Times remarks: The idiot who is going on a bicycle to the Klondike region hasn't yet challenged public attention, but he will wheel down to the footlights when he succeeds in inflating his tire to suit his fancy.

About 3,000 people saw ten hotly contested races decided at Dewhurst's meet at Lexington, Wednesday. R. L. Hardiman, formerly of Paris, won the one mile event, open to Bluegrass riders only, in 2:45. Julian Howe, of this city, gave a clever exhibition of trick riding, and won second prize in the slow race. The Paris cyclists present were Chas. Daugherty, Jim Ingels, Julian Howe, Ed and Frank Daugherty and Bob Dow.

Nashville.

\$9.75 round trip to Nashville by repurchasing tickets at Chattanooga. Visit Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain enroute to the Exposition. Superb vestibuled Trains.

W. C. RINEARSON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cincinnati, O.

MEN who like a cool, quick, quiet and easy shave should patronize Crawford Bros.' barber shop. Clean, first-class bath rooms are connected with the shop. Satisfactory service at all times. (tf)

WANTED.—To buy wheat. Will pay the highest market cash price. Sacks furnished.

E. O. FRETWELL,
P. O. Box 230, Paris, Ky.

Almost Distracted?



Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....
DID YOU EVER suffer from real nervousness? When every nerve seemed to quiver with a peculiar, creepy feeling, first in one place, and then another and all seemed finally to concentrate in a writhing jumble in the brain, and you became irritable, fretful and peevish; to be followed by an impotent, weakened condition of the nerve centers, ringing in the ears, and sleepless, miserable nights?
Mrs. Eugene Searles, 110 Simonton St., Elkhart, Ind., says: "Nervous troubles had made me nearly insane and physicians were unable to help me. My memory was almost gone and every little thing worried me until I was almost distracted. I really feared I was becoming a maniac. I imagined all sorts of evil things and would cry over nothing. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and four bottles of this wonderful remedy completely cured me, and I am as well now as I ever was."
Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

Your Life Insured—In a Day.

OUR insurance is protected by bankable paper on the Capital City Bank of Columbus, O. There can be no stronger guarantee given you. We dare not use a bank's name without authority, if you doubt it, write them. Good health is the best life insurance. Wright's Celery Capsules gives you good health, they cure Liver, Kidney and Stomach trouble, Rheumatism, Constipation and Sick Headaches. 100 days' treatment costs 1c a day. A sight draft on above bank, in every \$1 box, which brings your money back if we fail to cure you. Sold by W. T. Brooks, druggist.

GEO. W. DAVIS

DEALER IN
Furniture, Window Shades, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Mattresses, Etc.

Special attention given to Undertaking and Repairing.
MAIN STREET, - - - PARIS, KY.

FOR RENT.

A comfortable brick residence on Third street, Paris, Ky., opposite the residence of Chas. Stephens, Esq. Apply to

T. E. ASHBROOK.

(6jy-ft)

J. P. KIELY,
617 Main st., Paris, Ky.

AGENTS FOR
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
BEST IN THE WORLD.

SUPERIOR KENTUCKY DISC DRILLS

Are used more extensively than all others made.

Twenty-five of these drills sowed wheat in this county last fall and every one of them gave the most thorough satisfaction.

They will do the work and do it right.

Sold only by

R. J. NEELY.

Money To Loan. M. H. DAILEY, DENTIST.

I have from One Thousand to Fifteen Hundred Dollars to loan on first mortgage at eight per cent per annum.

HARMON, STITT.

602 MAIN ST - - - PARIS, KY.
[Over Deposit Bank.]

Office hours: to 12 a. m.; 1 to 6 p. m.

Another Lot just arrived:

This rocker for Cash only,



\$1.95 Exactly like cut

Baby Carriages at your own price.

Now is the time to buy carpets before the new tariff advances the price. I have a big stock for you to select from.

J. T. HINTON,

UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
EMBALMING SCIENTIFICALLY ATTENDED TO.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.)

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second-class matter.]

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

[Payable in Advance.]
 One year.....\$2.00 | Six months.....\$1.00
 NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

THE exterior of the Baptist Church is being painted.

At noon yesterday wheat sold for 87½ cents at Louisville.

A. L. FERGUSON is one of the incorporators of the new bank at Georgetown.

SEE in another column on this page advertisement of assignee's sale of 168 acres of fine Bourbon land, on Sept. 14. See ad.

MISS MARGARET INGELS will lecture in Mt. Sterling to-morrow night on the political problems of the hour, advocating bimetalism.

FOR RENT.—One front room, down stairs, unfurnished; two furnished upstairs rooms. Address, "Box 76, Paris, Ky." (20 aug-4t)

D. CABLE, photographer, over Varden's drug store, makes fine photos at reduced prices. Kodak work quickly done—satisfaction guaranteed. (tf)

YESTERDAY as a herd of 1,800-lb. cattle belonging to Jonas Weil, were being driven to Frankfort, they became frightened and eight steers fell over a cliff and were killed.

THE Frankfort & Cincinnati Railroad (Kentucky Midland) will sell tickets for all trains on Aug. 21, Paris to Chattanooga and return, limited to 23, at \$3.55 for the round-trip.

THE ladies of the Christian Church gave a pretty lawn fête last night at Mrs. Mollie Grimes' home on Duncan avenue. Sweet vocal and instrumental music lent additional pleasure to the occasion.

Capt. Thos. Prince, the wealthy Wheeling turfman who was injured three weeks ago at the Richmond fair by the falling of the band stand, died Tuesday morning. He leaves an estate worth \$300,000 to his wife and five children.

Dr. W. C. USSERY, who left Paris two weeks ago for a visit to his old home at Anna, Ill., has written to friends in this city that he has decided to locate in St. Louis. He writes that he has secured a position in a St. Louis Medical College at a salary of \$200 per month.

THE protracted meeting conducted at North Middletown by Rev. S. D. Dutcher, of Maysville, closed with thirty-three additions to the Christian Church—twenty-seven by confession and six by letter. The services throughout were largely attended and the meeting was a successful one.

DEPUTY SUPREME CHANCELLOR JOSEPH R. ALLEN, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is in the city in the interest of the Catholic Benevolent Legion. A local council will be organized in Paris. Mr. Allen is located for the present at Mrs. Shea's boarding house. The order is a fraternal insurance society with sick benefits, and has the approval of Rev. Father Burke.

Bourbon's Wheat Crop.

It is conservatively estimated that the wheat yield in Bourbon county is about 260,000 bushels, most of which has been sold at an average price of sixty cents per bushel. At this estimate the crop will be worth about \$156,000 to the farmers. The average yield per acre was about eighteen bushels.

The Court and Col. Baldwin.

THE suit brought by the Bourbon Fiscal Court against Col. Baldwin to condemn that part of his Maysville & Lexington turnpike in Bourbon county, is being hotly contested. A number of witnesses were examined Tuesday and Wednesday, and yesterday, the jury drove over the road in a carriage to examine the pike. The trial will be resumed this morning.

Col. Baldwin's Troubles.

TUESDAY night raiders chopped down the Mayslick and the North Fork tollgates on Col. W. W. Baldwin's Maysville & Lexington turnpike, and left threatening warnings. The keepers attempted to interfere but were compelled under penalty of death to retire. The mob numbered thirty-five men who were on horseback.

At Col. Baldwin's request Gov. Bradley has offered a reward of \$300 for the apprehension of the raiders who destroyed the gates and left warnings on the night of the 14th.

There are now only three tollgates on Colonel Baldwin's pike, and all are located in Bourbon county.

WANTED.—To buy wheat. Will pay the highest market cash price. Sacks furnished.

E. O. FRETWELL,
 P. O. Box 230, Paris, Ky.

GOOD times for shoe buyers this week, at

(tf) DAVIS, THOMSON & ISGRIG.

The State Schools Of Reform.

THE School of Reform Commissioners, consisting of President B. T. Conway, of Lebanon; Secretary W. P. Walton, of Stanford; Mrs. L. P. Yandell and Mrs. William Cheatham, of Louisville; Mrs. S. A. Charles, Lexington, and D. H. Howard, Lebanon, met Tuesday afternoon at Louisville and decided to locate one of the reform schools at Lexington. It is expected to have two schools, but the one to be built at Lexington will be devoted to both sexes at present.

A committee consisting of Mrs. Charles and Messrs. Walton and Howard was appointed to select the site and buy the farm near Lexington. The farm is to be of not less than 100 acres nor more than 200. Mrs. Charles, Mrs. Yandell and Mr. Conway were appointed a committee to select plans for the buildings.

Lexington was selected with the understanding that the offers made by the city of Lexington and the county of Fayette last winter still held good. At that time the city promised to give \$5,000 and the county of Fayette \$8,000 if the schools were located in Fayette county close to Lexington.

A resolution was passed at the meeting Tuesday which limited the cost of the institution to \$50,000. It will be remembered by those who take an interest in eleemosynary institutions that a few years ago the State Legislature passed a law appropriating \$100,000 for the Schools of Reform.

Religious News Notes.

REV. GEO. O. BARNES continues to attract large crowds every night to his meetings at the court house. There is still the same personal magnetism in Rev. Barnes and the same charm in his sermons and Miss Marie's sweet music. Though Rev. Barnes does not call for confessions as he did in former years, his meetings are always interesting and Parisians are glad to welcome him and his daughter once more.

Rev. Dr. Rutherford's pulpit at the Second Presbyterian Church will be filled Sunday morning by Rev. Dr. Varden, and at the evening service by Rev. E. G. B. Mann.

ELD. J. S. SWEENEY, who has been out of the city for a fortnight's rest, will arrive home in time to fill his pulpit Sunday.

Dollar Wheat.

DOLLAR wheat is now a reality. A dispatch from Frankfort says that a Union county wheat dealer Tuesday closed a deal in wheat, selling 20,000 bushels at \$1. The wheat is to be delivered at the purchaser's option any time between now and February 1. This is the highest engagement price yet paid in this state.

At Chicago wheat reached 89, and it touched 92 cents at Toledo, 90 at Cincinnati, New York 94½, Baltimore 96½, and 85 at Lexington. At Paris (France) wheat advanced 6½ cents in one day.

S. A. Deatherage, of Madison, Wednesday sold a portion of his crop at \$1 per bushel, and Dave McCord, sold 300 bushels at same price.

Lucas Moore, Commissioner of Agriculture, estimates the wheat yield in Kentucky to be 11,376,288 bushels, and says that it is worth about \$7,000,000 to Kentucky farmers.

L. & N. Excursion Rates.

THE L. & N. will sell round-trip tickets, Paris to Cincinnati, Sunday, Aug. 22, at \$1.25, good going on 4:45 a. m. train, and returning on 7:55 p. m. train.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, Lexington, Aug. 23. L. & N. will sell round-trip tickets at eighty cents, good returning 26th.

On presentation of membership or deposit cards by members of Enquirer Household Club, L. & N. will sell round-trip tickets, Paris to Cincinnati, Aug. 22-23, limited to 31st, at one fare.

THE L. & N. will run an excursion from Paris to Cincinnati, Friday, Aug. 27th. Round-trip fare, \$1.50. Train leaves Paris at 8:05 a. m. Returning, leaves Cincinnati (Fourth street station) at 10:30 p. m.

F. B. CARR, Agent.

OBITUARY.

Respectfully Dedicated To The Memory Of The Deed.

COL. JOHN O. HODGES, editor of the Lexington Observer, and one of Kentucky's best citizens died yesterday. He was born at Cynthiana in 1831, and was a graduate of Center College, Col. Hodges was a former State Senator from Lexington.

At three o'clock Wednesday afternoon funeral services were held over the remains of James McClintock, at the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. F. J. Cheek, assisted by Rev. Dr. E. H. Rutherford. The services were conducted at the grave in the Paris cemetery by the Odd Fellows Lodge, of which he was a member for forty-two years. The pall-bearers were Dr. J. T. Vansant, John S. Smith, Wm. Tarr, Henry Spears, John B. Kennedy, James McClure.

WHEN your throat feels raw and rough as if you had swallowed a piece of sandpaper, nothing gives such prompt and effectual relief as Dr. Bell's Pine-Tarr Honey. A wonderful remedy for coughs, colds and bronchial affections. Pleasant to the taste never failing in result. Get a bottle to-day.

PERSONAL MENTION.

COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

Notes Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

—Mr. E. F. Simms is in Chicago on a business trip.

—Mr. Will Simms is visiting friends in Winchester.

—Miss Mallie Meng has returned from a visit in Mason.

—Mrs. Corray Watson is visiting relatives in Carlisle.

—J. Q. Ward, Jr., has returned from a visit in Richmond.

—Miss Margaret Ingels has returned from Estill Springs.

—Dr. F. L. Lapsley is at home from a visit in Harrodsburg.

—Mr. Llewellyn Spears left Wednesday for Olympian Springs.

—Mr. H. C. Sharp and son, of Maysville, are in the city on a visit.

—Mrs. A. C. Adair and sons have returned from a visit in Cincinnati.

—Bruce Davis, of Lexington, is visiting his uncle, Mr. John N. Davis.

—Miss Lida Clarke, of Millersburg, is the guest of Mrs. Roseberry Rogers.

—Miss Bessie Purnell, of Millersburg, is the guest of Miss Jennie K. Purnell.

—Mrs. A. A. Woolums is here from Midway on a visit to her father, Mr. B. S. Letton.

—Mrs. James McClure and children have returned from a visit to relatives in Denver.

—Mrs. Chas. A. Daugherty and daughter left yesterday for a visit in Midway.

—Miss Kate Jameson is spending a few days with Miss Annie Moore, at Shawhan.

—Miss Maytie Cooper, of Covington, is the guest of Misses Edith and Kate Alexander.

—Misses Lucy Simms and Nellie Bucarner left yesterday for a trip to Grand Rapids, Mich.

—Miss Norma Snell, who has been the guest of the Misses Jameson, returned to Cynthiana, Tuesday.

—Judge Helm, of Newport, and Mr. James Cromwell, of Cynthiana, are guests at Judge J. Q. Ward's.

—Misses Katie Russell and Nellie Mann are guests of Miss Sallie May Anderson, in Georgetown.

—Dr. John Bowen was called yesterday by telegraph to Tennessee on account of the illness of his mother.

—Rev. and Mrs. E. H. Rutherford and Miss Janie Craft left yesterday for a sojourn at Warm Springs, Virginia.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ulie J. Howard, who have been visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Alexander, have returned to Covington.

—Miss Hattie Alexander, a pretty Lexington girl who has been the guest of Miss Mary Varden for several weeks, returned home yesterday.

—Miss Drusie Bedford, who has been very ill of typhoid fever at her home near the city, is able to be in Paris again. Her recovery gives pleasure to many friends.

—Miss Helen Goodloe entertained about forty of her young friends, Tuesday evening, at the home of her father, Mr. Wm. Goodloe, on Stoner avenue. Refreshments were served.

—Misses Dee Dudley, Ella Dudley, Ellen Howse, Mattie Marr and Maybelle Marr, of Carlisle, were in the city yesterday en route to Winchester to join a house party at the home of Mr. James Hisle.

—Mrs. David Depue, formerly Miss Fannie Miller, has arrived from Salt Lake City, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Horace Miller. Miss Emma Miller, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Depue, is now visiting relatives in Missouri, but will return to Paris next week.

—Misses Mary Webb Gass, Sadie Hart, Nannie Wilson and the latter's guest, Miss Eva Chamberlain, of Atlanta, left yesterday for Pisgah, Woodford county, to join Miss Katherine Gay's house party. Dr. M. H. Daily and Messrs. Albert Hinton and Chas. Winn will go to Woodford to-morrow to be Miss Gay's guests.

THE Georgetown Times says: "The condition of Miss Mary Carrick is very critical, with little chance of recovery. The other members of the family who are ill, are doing as well as could be expected. The illness on the Carrick place is believed to be due to fish that had been put in the cistern and afterwards died there."

PARIS Classical Institute property, consisting of four acres of ground and building of thirty rooms for sale, or exchange or rent, as a whole or in subdivision. (10aug-1m) W. H. McMILLAN.

'Stray Horse.

'Strayed from Will Rose's place, two miles from Shakespeare, on Tuesday night, Aug. 17, a black horse, about 15 hands high; star in forehead; right hind foot white nearly to the knee; two split knots on the right fore leg; fore-top short; shod all around, smooth toes and corks. Will pay for keep or information leading to his recovery. Address Mrs. Sarah Taylor, (2 miles West of Jacksonville, Ky.) or Will Rose, Shakespeare, Ky. (1t)

NUPTIAL KNOTS.

Engagements, Announcements And Solemnizations Of The Marriage Vows.

D. T. Matlack and Miss Anna Belle Kerr, of Winchester, will wed on October 12th.

The marriage of Miss Drusie Bedford, daughter of Mr. Aylette Bedford, of near Paris, to Mr. J. K. Spears, son of Mr. Henry Spears, of Louisville, is announced to occur on Sept. 15th.

Mr. Harry Montgomery, of Georgetown, and Miss Kate Woodbridge, of Henderson, eloped to Nashville on the 14th and were married. The marriage was a great surprise to their friends.

It is announced that Mr. C. W. Burt, of Saginaw, Michigan, and Miss Mary Belle Halley, of Payne's Depot, will be married early this Fall. Mr. Burt is at present located at Ford, Ky., being manager of the Burt Lumber Co. Mr. Burt's father is a millionaire.

WANTED — A position in a home, by a white woman, to do general house work. Address, "Mrs. M. E. Moren, Ferguson street, Paris, Ky."

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

— OF —

Valuable

Bourbon Co. Farm

The undersigned, as assignee of Mrs. Lizzie M. Clay and Sidney D. Clay, will, on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1897,

at 2 o'clock p. m. sell on the premises to the highest and best bidder the following described real estate, to-wit:

A tract of 168 acres and 1 rood of land, lying in Bourbon County, Ky., on the waters of Stoner Creek, about three miles from Paris, and bounded as follows: Beginning at 1, corner to Bayless in the middle of the Lexington & Maysville Turnpike, and running S 46½ E 88.16 poles to 2, center of Lexington & Maysville Railroad, then with center of the road N 44½ E 44.80 poles to 3, a cowgap in Maysville & Lexington Railroad in Fisher's line; thence N 20 3-4 W 105 1-5 poles to 12, center of said pike; then with the middle thereof as it meanders, S 46 W 15 poles to 13; S 40 W 34.40 poles to 14, the center thereof and corner to the 50 acre lot; thence N 49½ W 98.40 poles to 15, a stone now set to the 50 acre lot; thence N 41½ E 108½ poles to 4, a stone at a large elm, corner to Turney; then N 18 W 48 3-10 poles to 5, a stake in said Turney's line; thence S 36 3-4 W 102.40 poles to 6, corner to Wash Redmon, then N 53 W 40½ poles to 7, a stone, corner, in said Redmon's line; thence S 33½ W 82.68 poles to 8, the middle of the Redmon pike; then with the middle thereof, as it meanders, S 14½ E 24 poles to 9, S 12½ E 55.28 poles to 10, corner to H. R. Miller; then with said Miller's line in the North side of the pike S 55½ E 108 poles to 11, the middle of the Lexington and Maysville pike; then N 40 E 53.44 poles to the beginning.

This sale will be made in compliance with an order of sale made by the Bourbon Circuit Court at its June term, 1897, in the action therein pending of Lizzie M. and Sidney D. Clay's assignee against Lizzie M. Clay, etc.

Said sale, being by order of Court, will be without reserve.

TERMS OF SALE:—This property will be sold on a credit of 6 and 12 months for equal parts of the purchase money, and the purchaser will be required to execute bonds with approved security payable to the undersigned and bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. from day of sale.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY:—This is one of the best located and best improved small farms in Bourbon County. It lies in the angle of the Maysville & Lexington and Mt. Gilead and Steele's Ford (Redmon) turnpikes, three miles from Paris and five miles from Millersburg and about ¼ of a mile from New Forest Station on the Maysville and Lexington railroad. It has on it a modern two-story frame residence of eight rooms, bath-room, and pantry, fronting on the last named pike, a new tobacco barn and a large and commodious stock barn, with all other necessary outbuildings, all in good repair. The farm is well watered and in excellent condition, and a better and more desirable farm cannot be found in Bourbon county. Persons desiring to inspect the property before the day of sale are requested to do so, and for any information about it will apply to the undersigned, or to McMillan & Talbot, attorneys, at Paris, Ky.

WM. MYALL,

Assignee of SIDNEY D. CLAY and LIZZIE M. CLAY.

A. T. FORSYTH, Auct'r.

Public Sale

—OF—

Household Furniture, etc.

I will sell at auction at the McCarny residence, on Pleasant street, at 1:30 p. m., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1897,

all my household and kitchen furniture, and other furniture; one handsome, old-fashioned solid-oak bed-room set; a large leather chair; folding bed; handsome solid oak sideboard; old style dishes; glassware; hall stove; pictures, etc.

MRS. T. H. MITCHELL.

G. R. DOEHRER, Auct'r.

Ladies' Green Oxfords.

We have a fine, flexible oxford in this new color, made of dark green Durree kid, medium pointed toe, hand-made and as soft as a glove. See them.

RION & CLAY.

Great Mid-Summer Sale of Fine Footwear.

We have gone through our stock marking down prices on Spring and Summer shoes, regardless of cost, which we cordially invite the public to inspect.

In this sale we include a number of broken lots of the very best makes of Ladies' button and low-cut shoes, in both black and light colors, which will be sold at an immense sacrifice—yes, far below cost. This is no catch-penny advertisement but a sensational sale that will make purchasers happy.

Davis, Thomson & Isgrig.

New Goods at Old Prices.

At 12 o'clock on the night of July 28th the Dingley Tariff Bill took effect, and all the imported Dry Goods, Hosiery, Gloves and Notions will be advanced in price by the importers and manufacturers to double what they were under the Wilson Bill. Anticipating this, I bought my Fall and Winter Silks, Woolens and Silk and Wool-Mixed Dress Goods, and have all the new weaves of Drap d'Etes, Coverts, Moscoviettas, Armour Weaves, etc., now in store, all of which will, as long as any of them last, be sold at the old low prices, but when these are gone there will be no more to be purchased in the market at low prices. Everything affected by the new tariff will advance in first hands and we retailers will be compelled to go with the procession, whether agreeable or not. If you will come to my store now you can make a selection of a nice dress cheap, but if you postpone your call, in a short time our present stock will be sold out and you will be left.

Remember the latest styles and best qualities of goods can always be found at

G. TUCKER'S,

A BELIEVER IN THE BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

CLOSING - OUT SALE.

All our Summer goods marked down to sell at once. Here are a few of the Bargains:

All our 50c dress goods, now 25c.
 Lawns formerly 8½ and 10c, now 5c.
 Choice of our finest lawns 12½ to 20c, now 10.
 Sea Island percales, best quality, now 8½c.
 Large line of Penang, formerly 8 1-3c, now 5c.
 72 inch bleached table linen, \$1 kind, now 65c.
 All our table linens, formerly 50 and 75c now 40c.
 50 doz. finest linen napkins, 75 and \$1 a dozen.
 Our finest kid gloves, \$1.75 kind, now \$1.
 Standard brands bleached and brown cotton 5c.
 10-4 Utica sheeting, full width, 18c.
 Best dress and apron gingham, 5c.
 Ladies' Summer vests, 25c kind, full taped, 10c.

A large variety of other articles all marked down to one-half former value, at

CONDON'S.

1897 NEW HOOSIER WHEAT DRILLS.

Both Shoe and Disk.

Oldest and Most Reliable Built. See them.

For Sale by O. EDWARDS.

Just received: Car of the Celebrated

STEELE SKEIN BIRDSELL WAGONS

Call and examine before you buy.

O. EDWARDS,

Paris, Ky.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK OF

IMPORTED SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

Our Prices are lower than any house in Central Kentucky, when quality and style are considered. We ask you to give us a call.

F. P. LOWRY & CO.,

FINE MERCHANT TAILORS.

S. E. TIPTON, Cutter.

We are also agents for the celebrated Chas. E. Smith hirt. Full line of samples.

City Schools.

The Paris City Schools will reopen on Monday, September 6th, 1897.

The Schools in all their departments are free to the children of residents of the city. Non-residents can be admitted where the classes are not full, upon payments of the following rates:

WHITE SCHOOL.

Primary.....\$8 and \$10 per half year.
 Intermediate.....\$12 per half year.
 High School.....\$20 per half year.

COLORED SCHOOL.

Grades 1, 2, 3 and 4, \$1.00 per month.
 Grades 5, 6, 7 and 8, \$1.50 per month.
 E. W. WEAVER, Supt.
 Attest: A. SHIRE, Sec'y.

PATENTS

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
 TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.
 Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
 beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND-BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
 361 Broadway, New York.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Seventeenth Year—Established 1881.]

Published Every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, Editors and Owners
BRUCE MILLER, Editor and Owners

A CONFESSION.

Sometimes thur come a crowd o' boys
a-rampin' past my door;
Ye'd think they might be Injuns, but they
yell a good deal more.
I know jest whur they're goin', 'cause I've
often went that way
A-swimmin' whur the sunbeams an' the
shadders love ter play.
Afore I think, I'm wonderin' whur my
pesky kin be,
An' I've purty near hollered: "Hey, there,
fellers, wait for me!"
Then thur comes the recollection, playin'
havoc with my plan,
Thet I can't jine in their merriment, 'caus
I'm a growed-up man.

It's the same way when they're spinnin'
tops er sendin' kites on high,
An' I'm sure I'd win their marbles ef I
ever went ter try.
An' ez fur leap-frog, I kin easy call ter
mind the day
When no one stood so high thet I was ever
skeart ter play.
Of course I stan' up dignified an' tell 'em
ter be good,
Ter not talk loud an' allus do their les-
sons ez they should;
But, jes' the same, when'er their happy,
prankish looks I scan
It hurts me that I can't jine in 'cause I'm
a-growed-up man.
—Phlander Johnson, in Detroit Free
Press.

Racing a Prairie Fire.

BY HERBERT MOONEY.

WE WERE a very merry party as
we bundled into the train at
Omaha to continue our journey to Cali-
fornia. In the days already spent on the
road from New York each one had time
to make his neighbor's acquaintance
and know as much about his affairs
as if he had known him for years.

At the period of which I am writing
one going to San Francisco by train was
the hero of a thousand possible ad-
ventures. If in winter, the train might
be snowed up or disappear in a drift of
hundred miles from any station on the
bleak prairie.

Summer, again, had its own peculiar
dangers. We might be stopped and
overturned by a countless herd of bu-
faloes, or the Indians might take it into
their heads to tear up the rails. Be-
sides this, toward the end of a dry,
hot summer there was the chance of a
prairie fire. It is about this last that I
am going to write presently.

Away on either side as far as the eye
could reach the prairie rolled in billows
like the ocean—here a yellowish green
and there varied with patches of scarlet,
until it met the blue sky in the purple
of some far-off, dreamy bluff. Now a
herd of antelope would start off and go
bounding over the tall, rank grass, fol-
lowed by the whip-like report of the re-
volver, for the gentlemen on the rear
platform carried their "shooting irons"
with them as a matter of course and
were always ready for a snap shot at
any passing game.

One lovely day when we were getting
on at what we thought a pretty fast
rate—20 miles an hour—the engine sud-
denly gave several sharp screams and
the train began to slow up.

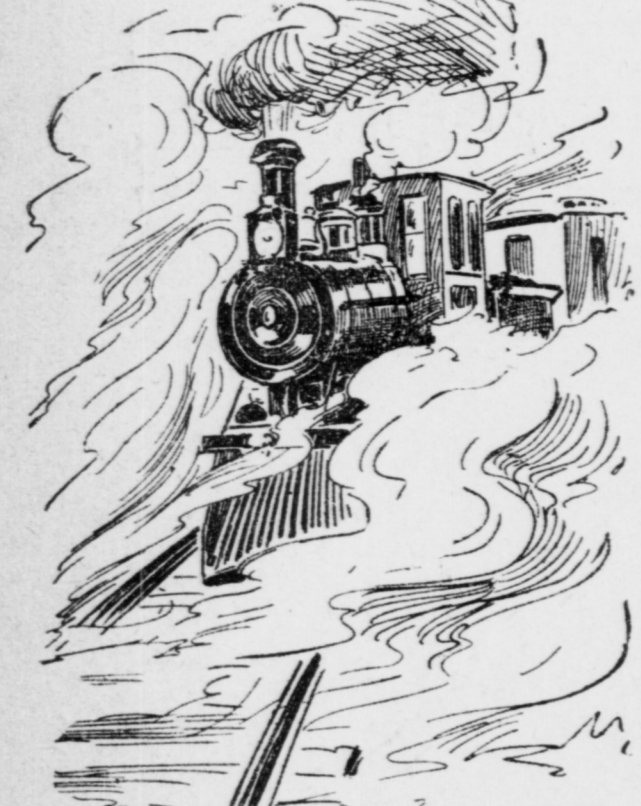
"Are we nearing a station?" asked
some one.

"No," replied the man with his head
out of the window; "but look yonder!"

We did look and saw a black cloud
breaking across the track ahead and
extending as far as the eye could see
in one rushing, mighty, irresistible tor-
rent. It was a herd of buffalo on the
stampede, and as they went thundering
along the sound of their hoofs was like
the booming of artillery.

Until they passed there was no going
ahead for us, though the engine might
drive into the herd and pitch a dozen
of them off the line with the cow-
catcher; it would soon be brought to a
standstill by sheer dead weight.

Fortunately it was not a "big herd,"
so the trainmen informed us—there are
no herds now, large or small, thanks to
our wanton slaughter—and so we were

WE WERE RUSHING THROUGH A
SEA OF FIRE.

soon on our way again, the irrepressi-
ble ones as usual emptying their re-
volvers uselessly at the flying animals.
Shortly after the buffaloes had disap-
peared there was eager talking and
anxious consultation with the con-
ductor, for some of the old hands de-
clared that the prairie was on fire; they
could smell it.

But it was not until the shadows of
evening had gathered about us that it
became distinctly visible—a thin red
and yellow line, with flashes shooting
high into the somber clouds on the
northern horizon.

"Yes, gentlemen," said the conduc-
tor, "it's rushing along miles ahead of
us, and maybe it will cross the track
before we get through."

We were racing along merrily now,
but all the northern sky had become one

immense pyrotechnic display, and a
hissing, crackling noise came down the
wind with the columns of smoke.

Antelope, deer, coyotes, jack-rabbits,
prairie-hens, and, in short, all sorts of
animals and game native to the coun-
try, came scudding along in wild con-
fusion and terror, and crossed the track
to the southward, some being caught
up by the cow-catcher, and tossed back
a mangled heap by the side of the track.

It was getting insufferably warm and
stifling. The windows were all closed
for fear of the sparks, and the portable
fire extinguishers were got ready. Day-
light was quite gone by this time, but
the whole north was lighted up with a
blood-red glare, flashing into sheets
of vivid yellow.

The angry hail of sparks flamed
against the glass, and glowed threaten-
ingly upon the roof, while here and
there little gray clouds of smoke could
be seen twirling up in thin, spiral col-
umns through the interstices of the
doors and windows.

Outside, the roar of flames, the cries
of wild animals; inside, the sobbing of
frightened women and children, and
the choking cough of some weak-
chested individuals.

The train was dashing along at a
furious rate, rocking from side to side
like a mad thing, and the conductor
remarked, in his hurried passage, that
the paintwork had caught fire.

The glass in the windows had grown
hot to the touch. We were rushing
through a sea of flame. The crying
and coughing of the women and chil-
dren became heartrending, while the
men stood about in anxious groups,
peering out into the yellow, lurid light.

Suddenly we were plunged into pro-
found darkness. It gradually cleared
away, but we were terrified afresh by
the strange grinding and jolting of the
train. Had we run off the rails, and
were we to be left a burning wreck in
the middle of this awful scene?

The suspense was great, but only
lasted for a minute. The door opened
with a bang, and the voice of the con-
ductor was heard above the din, say-
ing:

"Jump out lively, lads! She's on fire
outside. Bring along your blankets and
rugs."

We needed no second invitation for
this, and presently were standing out-
side, beating at the light flames which
ran over the cars like will-o'-the-wisps,
for the paintwork was indeed on fire,
and blistered, blackened and scorched
in a thousand places.

In a few more minutes our blankets
would have been of no avail. As it was
our handsome train was a sadly-disfig-
ured object. We opened the windows
to let in the fresh air and bring out the
fainting women. All about us, and to
the northward, the ground was one
black, arid waste, marked here and
there by the half-burnt carcass of some
unfortunate animal, whose flight was
ineffectual. Southward we saw an ever-
rolling black cloud, broken at intervals
by a spark or flash of flame; but the
luridness and glare were now concealed
from our view by a black pall of smoke,
as was the pillar of light from the
Egyptians.

We thought we had escaped a terrible
danger, and were loud in our congratu-
lations; but the conductor only shook
his head good-humoredly, and seemed
rather disposed to make light of it. He
had been through a prairie fire before,
but admitted that it was not quite so
close a shave as this.

"The fire must have had a frontage of
20 miles," he said, "taking it from first
to last, for we were 30 minutes getting
clear of it, and I am certain the speed
was worked up to 20 miles an hour."

We could but admire the conductor's
courage and coolness in a moment of
such dreadful peril to every soul on
board of the train; and we told him
so with a heartiness and unanimity
that appeared to please him mightily,
though he modestly disclaimed all merit
for simply doing, as he said, what was
his duty.

An hour after our "great scare" the
charred and blackened train was again
rushing forward into the darkness, with
a hundred restless brains becalmed in
sleep, and naught between them and the
dangers of the night save the mercy of
Heaven and the watchful eye of the
engineer.—Golden Days.

A HAUNTED BURGLAR.

Choking Was Done with the Left
Hand and He Had None.

When quiet was restored the lawyer
handed the photograph to the jury and
quietly remarked:

"You may see for yourselves that the
choking was done with the left hand,
and you have observed that my client
has no such member."

He was unmistakably right. The im-
print of the thumb and fingers, forced
into the flesh in a singularly ferocious,
sprawling and awkward manner, was
shown in the photograph with absolute
clearness. The prosecution, taken wholly
by surprise, blustered and made at-
tempts to assail the evidence, but with-
out success. The jury returned a ver-
dict of not guilty.

Meanwhile the prisoner had fainted,
and his gag and bonds had been re-
moved, but he recovered at the moment
when the verdict was announced. He
staggered to his feet, and his eyes
rolled; then, with a thick tongue, he ex-
claimed:

"It was the left arm that did it! This
one—" holding his right arm as high as
he could reach—"never made a mistake.
It was always the left one. A spirit of
mischievous murder was in it. I cut
it off in a sawmill, but the spirit stayed
where the arm used to be, and it choked
this man to death. I didn't want you to
acquit me. I wanted you to hang me.
I can't go through life having this
thing haunting me and spoiling my
business and making a murderer of me.
It tries to choke me while I sleep. There
it is! Can't you see it?" And he looked
with wide staring eyes at his left side.
"Mr. Sheriff," gravely said the judge,
"take this man before the commis-
sioners of lunacy to-morrow."—Lippin-
cott's.

ENEMIES OF BOOKS.

They Cannot Pick Up a Volume With-
out Injuring It.

Acquaintance with the contents of
books is no doubt the most important
thing in education, but the degree of
culture to which a person can pretend
is demonstrated quite as often by his
treatment of books in their material
aspect. There are fairly well-informed
persons whom none of these barbari-
ties practiced by publishers can dis-
tress. Muddy type and poor paper,
scanty margins, edges cut sur le vif,
hideous bindings—these things are to
them mere unessential details. Nor,
if they own volumes of an outward
merit, worthy of the inward, do they
treat them with the courtesy which is
their due. They cannot even take up
a book casually without injuring it in
some way. Any bookseller can tell
wonderful tales of some of his customers
in this respect. They are, despite all
the learning they may have, the ene-
mies of books. He who lends to them
unwittingly regrets the rash impulse
of generosity. And the worst of it
is, that they are beyond salvation. For
unless one is instructed early in life
in the care of books he remains a hope-
less Philistine to the end of his days.
The old savage instinct is sure to break
out. In moments of primeval impulse
he may break a binding or dog-eat a
leaf.

A manual which has recently been
published on the care of the private
library contains so much useful in-
formation that it is distressing to think
of it as thrown away. The real book-
lover, the man who has reached a point
of culture which distinguishes between
taste and vulgarity in the manufacture
of books, will not need to be told that
leaves must be cut with a proper knife,
preferably of ivory, and cut through to
the corners; that not the title-page,
but the blank fly-leaf, is the place for
the owner's name; that books must
not be left lying open face downwards;
that they are not card-racks, crumb-
baskets or receptacles for flowers and
dead leaves; that they should not be
dusted by slapping them together; that
they should be kept on shelves, not left
lying about on tables. But one who
does not know all this by instinct is
a well-nigh impossible convert. Per-
haps a lifetime of labor with such a
one may result in better minds and
true repentance in his children. Grow-
ing up in a bookish atmosphere is al-
most essential to a right appreciation
of books. Who ever saw a library fur-
nished wholesale with new editions in
new buildings that had the distinctive
charm such a library ought to have?
A collection so made carries an air of
ill-breeding on its face. It is difficult
to feel the respect due to books in its
presence.

"If you are in the habit of lending
books," says the author of this pam-
phlet, "do not mark them. These two
habits together constitute an act of
discretion." Here the true book-lover
is in a hard position. He likes to lend
books; the more he thinks of the book,
the better he likes to lend it; for he
is unselfish and he wishes others to
share his joy in it. At the same time
he cannot contemplate its passage
through strange hands without a shud-
der. He has friends, he knows, with
whom his treasure will be safe. But
what of those whose carelessness he
cannot foresee? We have not patience
with those who say that a book should
not be lent. If such a rule were fol-
lowed out, half the pleasure of pos-
session would vanish. At the same
time it is a pleasure that is mixed with
many perilous chances. Yet the least
obliging owners of books are often
those who have no real love for them
—the kind of people who write on mar-
gins and disfigure title-pages with a
rubber stamp. It is of little conse-
quence, really, whether such persons
own any books at all. — Providence
Journal.

BUSHMAN HUNTING OSTRICHES.

No Serpent Can Traverse Grass with
Less Disturbance.

The Bushman divests himself of all
his incumbrances; water vessels, food,
cloak, assegai and sandals are all left
behind. Stark naked, except for the
hide patch about his middle, and armed
only with his bow, arrows and knife,
he sets forth. The nearest ostrich is
feeding more than a mile away, and
there is no covert but the long, sun-
dried yellow grass, but that is enough
for the Bushman. Worming himself
over the ground with the greatest cau-
tion, he crawls flat on his belly toward
the bird. No serpent can traverse the
grass with less disturbance. In the
space of an hour and a half he has ap-
proached within 100 yards of the tall
bird. Nearer he dare not creep on
his bare plain, and at more than 25
paces he cannot trust his light reed
arrows. He lies patiently hidden in
the grass, his bow and arrows ready
in front of him, trusting that the ostrich
may draw nearer.

It is a long wait under the blazing
sun, close on two hours, but his in-
stinct serves him, and at last, as the
sun shifts a little, the great ostrich
feels that way. It is a magnificent male
bird, jet black as to its body plumage,
and adorned with magnificent white
feathers upon its wings and tail.
Kwanee's eyes glisten, but he moves
not a muscle. Closer and closer the
ostrich approaches. Thirty paces, 25,
20. There is a light musical twang upon
the hot air, and a tiny, yellowish ar-
row sticks well into the breast of the
gigantic bird. The ostrich feels a
sharp pang and turns at once. In that
same instant a second arrow is lodged
in its side just under the wing feathers.
Now the stricken bird raises its wings
from the body and speeds forth into
the plain. But Kwanee is quite con-
tent. The poison of those two arrows
will do its work effectually. He gets
up, follows the ostrich, tracking it,
after it has disappeared from sight,
by its spoor, and in two hours the game
lies there before him in the grass, dead
as a stone.—Longman's Magazine.

OLD-TIME FISHING.

When Fish Were Really Plentiful on
the West Coast of Florida.

"Taking everything into considera-
tion," said a prominent and well-known
disciple of Walton recently, "I really
believe that the coast of Florida pre-
sents the most attractive appearance
from a fishing point of any section of
the gulf. I remember a number of
years ago, before the present Florida
resorts had sprung into being, taking
a month off just for the purpose of in-
vestigating the fishing grounds of that
coast. Now, I pride myself that I know
something about fish. In fact, what I
don't know about fish ain't worth
knowing, and when I tell you that I
have seen sheephead so thick in the
little rivulets along the coast that I
couldn't get a skiff into them, why
you can rest assured that I am telling
you the truth. There are more fish
than the ordinary mind can well con-
ceive of. Numbers and species there
are without end.

"It was a common thing for me to
catch red fish so fast that my line never
had time to get wet, and as for Spanish
mackerel, why all I had to do was to
move a little bit of red flannel over
the side of the boat and the fish would
jump for it so fast that they would follow
the rag into the boat until I was almost
covered with mackerel. At one time
during my visit, a number of vessels
were stranded on what was thought to
be a new shoal. The ships would rest
for possibly an hour at a time without
moving, and then would suddenly seem
to slip into deep water. It was very
mysterious, but the matter was cleared
up by the discovery that an immense
school of yellow tails or horse mackerel
had invaded the bay, and at times would
pack so densely that the vessels would
really strand upon the living shoal.
Catching trout was child's play. I
would attach a large number of hooks to
short strands of line, fasten them to a
piece of wood, and throw the combi-
nation into the water. I would pull
it out in less than a minute and every
hook would contain a trout. Mullet
were a drug on the market. An enter-
prising packer towed a barge into the
channel one night and filled it by mere-
ly holding a lantern over the side of
the boat. The mullet will frequently
leap at a light, and on the occasion in
question they seemed to be seized with
a panic, and it was a wonderful sight
to see the stream of mullet which
poured into the barge from the waters
of the bay.

"Yes, sir, there is no place on the
coast that can compare with that of
Florida when it comes to fish and fish-
ermen, and the latter are hard to beat."
—N. O. Times-Democrat.

ONE CENT A YEAR.

Remarkable Spike-Work Contract Se-
cured by a Yankee.

A question which may give the post
office authorities at Washington con-
siderable trouble is how they are going
to arrange the quarterly payments of
Mail Contractor Sawyer. Sawyer began
on July 1 his contract of carrying the
mail between Freedom and Center Os-
sipee, N. H., the nearest railroad sta-
tion, for one cent a year. As the mail
contractors are paid quarterly, the
question has arisen at Washington how
Sawyer is to be paid, but the depart-
ment is understood to have passed it
over for the time being, as the officials
say they are not crossing a bridge until
they come to it.

Another interesting phase of this
novel mail contract is being discussed
by the patrons of the office. The ques-
tion is being asked how the depart-
ment is going to retain any of the con-
tract money in the event of Sawyer
missing a trip. Uncle Sam is very close-
fisted in these matters. The mail con-
tract is an ironclad agreement and ex-
cuses don't go for not collecting or de-
livering mail. For each trip that is
missed Uncle Sam reserves a portion of
the contract money. The probabilities
are that payment for the first three-
quarters in Sawyer's case will be om-
itted, and for the year ending on June
30, 1898, the whole cent will be remitted.

There is an interesting story con-
nected with this mail contract. For six
years Charles B. Danforth carried the
mail between Freedom and Center Os-
sipee. Danforth runs the stage coach
and local express between this town
and Rochester, N. H. He received \$160
a year from the post office department
for the work. Freedom is almost nine
miles from Center Ossipee. Carrying
the mail means that the carrier must
be up with the birds and drive over
the rough country roads, meeting the
first east-bound train at Center Ossipee
at seven a. m. The mail from Bos-
ton arrives at one p. m., and by the
time it is delivered at Freedom it is
nearly three p. m. This has to be done
every day in the year except Sunday.
There were several bids for the place
this year. Danforth has a mortal en-
emy named Sawyer, who is also his neigh-
bor. He heard Sawyer was after his
job. So as to be sure of beating Sawyer
he put his figure at five dollars a year.
When the bids were opened later he
was chagrined to learn that Sawyer's
bid was one cent a year. Sawyer got
the contract, and on July 1 entered
upon the performance of his new du-
ties. Sawyer has no business that calls
him to the railroad center daily, so this
is one of the cases in which a man is
willing to work for nothing to spite a
neighbor.—N. Y. Sun.

His Hot Retort.

"There is a New York man who gives
away brides for a living," she said.

"I thought there was a law against
the operations of professional confi-
dence men," he replied.

The next morning when breakfast
was late and nearly everything burned
he recalled that remark and wished he
hadn't made it.—Chicago Post.

Thoughtful Creatures.

Betty—You see, chickens are what I
call accommodatin' critters. You can
eat 'em afore they're born or you can
eat 'em after they're dead.—Pick-Me-
Up.

WANTED TO CUT LOOSE.

People of Kansas City Once Planned
to Get Into Kansas.

The recently forwarded plan of Ed
C. Little, who is private secretary to
Gov. Leedy, of Kansas, to slice half a
mile off the western edge of Missouri
and paste it onto Kansas with the aid
of a government survey, has resurrected
an interesting bit of ancient history
of the time when Kansas City was so
anxious to get into Kansas that she
wanted just seven times as big a
change made as Mr. Little asks. It is
Mr. Little's contention that the divid-
ing line of the two states was drawn
from the Missouri river north of Kan-
sas City and thence straight south.
Since the original survey was made of
the line the river north of Kansas City
has so shifted its course that land
formerly half a mile east of the river
is now in the bottom of it and the river
bed half a mile west has been made
into farm land. Mr. Little holds that
the line should have shifted with the
river, and is now in Washington push-
ing his proposition.

Rev. Father Dalton, of the Annun-
ciation church, was in Kansas City and
well remembers the attempt made by
her citizens in 1875 to have a strip 3½
miles in width taken from Missouri
and given to Kansas.

There was in Kansas City at the
time a home for confederate orphans.
The land for this home had been de-
eded to the state by Mrs. Johnstone Ly-
kens, and the state was to support the
institution. For some reason the Mis-
souri legislature sent an investigation
committee here, and upon its report
that the home was worthless ordered it
closed and the property deeded back
to Mrs. Lykens. In other ways was
Kansas City slighted by the Missouri
legislature in the matter of patronage,
and it was as a measure of retaliation
that the citizens began the agitation of
a plan to make it a part of Kansas.

A resolution was passed by the city
council asking the Kansas legislature
to aid in the matter, and a delegation of
prominent citizens went to Topeka and
presented the petition, but nothing was
ever done with it. Then the Kansas
congressmen took the matter up and
undertook to get a resurvey of the
boundary line, which would have
thrown 3½ miles of Jackson county
into Kansas. This would have taken
all of Kansas City and more, for her
eastern limit then was Woodland av-
enue. Kansas was booming at the time,
and the idea was that since St. Louis
seemed to have the pull at Jefferson
City, Kansas City had rather be first
in Kansas, as she believed she could be,
than be second in Missouri. The ef-
forts at Washington proved futile, too,
and after a year of agitation the matter
was dropped, but it resulted in sear-
ing the Missouri legislature and state into
wholesome recognition of Kansas City
and her greatness. Father Dalton, who
is conversant with the history of the
west, says the boundary line was estab-
lished on the corner stone at the south-
west corner of the state, with which
Kansas has nothing to do, and that
the changes of the Missouri river can
have no effect upon it.—Kansas City
Times.

QUEER FIGHTING IN THE AIR.

Fish Was Out of Its Element and the
Hawk Won.

Persons in the vicinity of Kirkwood
Park, Del., on a recent afternoon wit-
nessed a battle in midair between a
fish hawk and a large carp which the
bird had taken from the water. For a
week or more regular visitors to the
park have noticed the hawk come up
from the Brandywine every afternoon on
a fishing expedition. He was always
successful, but usually caught small
fish, which soon perished in its talons.

The hawk one day lately caught
larger game than he expected, and
there was a terrific battle, which lasted
fully 20 minutes and was witnessed
by a large crowd. The bird was first
seen flying gracefully through the air.
Suddenly it dived toward the water.
It came up with a large carp in its
claws, and the fish was fully as long as
the bird, and appeared to weigh about
six pounds. The bird, with its prey,
started up in the air, but the fish ob-
jected, and then began the battle.

First the bird had the advantage,
and then the fish would appear to be
on top. The bird repeatedly sank its
hooked beak into the carp, but the fish
was full of fight. It twisted and
scurried, and all the hawk could do
was to pose in the air and peck at the
fish. Finally, with one mighty effort,
the fish gave a big twist and escaped
from the bird's talons. It fell toward
the water and the hawk dived after it.
When the fish struck the water it
was so badly injured that it could not
get away before the bird was upon it.
This time the hawk got a better hold
upon its prey, and after sinking its talons
deep into its body, picked it with
its hooked beak until the fish was ap-
parently dead. The bird then flew
down the stream and disappeared in
the direction of the Delaware river.—
Wilmington News.

America's Many Languages.

Dr. D. G. Brinton, the archaeologist,
said in a recent lecture that in North
and South America no less than 120 or
130 absolutely distinct languages exist.
As the growth of language is very slow,
he thinks the fact of the existence of
so great a variety of speech on the west-
ern continents proves that the native
red men have inhabited them for many
thousands of years. Another proof of
the antiquity of the American Indians,
according to Dr. Brinton, is the fact
that they represent a distinct human
type, and the formation of such a type
requires thousands of years.—Youth's
Companion.

It Might Have Happened.

She—I am sure you had too much
champagne when you called on me
yesterday afternoon.

He—Yes; I thought I'd just look
around to-day to see if I was engaged
to you.—Collier's Weekly.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

"Delicacy—"She used to be so deli-
cate before she took to the wheel."

"Well, she's indelicate enough now."—
Detroit Journal.

"The Captain (boisterously)—
"Come, old man, brace up! What's
got into you?" Passenger—"If you
don't put me ashore you'll very soon
see."—Life.

"What makes you think there are
appletrees in the vicinity of the north
pole?" "Why, Andree's balloon has
got to have something to come down in."
—Chicago Record.

"The Professor's Soliloquy.—"Yes,
my memory is certainly getting better.
Now I remember distinctly enough that
my wife told me to tie a string about
this finger. If I only could think what
for!"—Judge.

"A political speaker accused a rival
of "unfathomable meanness," and then,
rising to the occasion, said: "I warn
him not to persist in his disgraceful
course, or he'll find that two of us can
play at that game!"—Tit-Bits.

"Ruth—"I understand Percy High-
life has stopped trying to trace back
his family tree. I suppose the further
back he went the harder it got?" Fred-
dy—"Yes—and the further back he
went the harder his ancestors got, too."
—Puck.

"Philanthropist—"I am surprised
that a lady of your refinement and good
impulses should wear a dead bird upon
her hat." The Offending One—"But
then, you see, a live bird would fly
away unless it were tied on, and that
would be cruel, you know."—Boston
Transcript.

"Not Necessary.—"I have just had
a note from Willie's teacher," said Mrs.
Parvenue, "and she says that he is very
deficient in spelling." "What in thun-
der is he studying spelling for?" de-
manded Mr. Parvenue, angrily. "Does
his teacher mean to insinuate that he
won't be rich enough to hire a type-
writer?"—Chicago Evening Post.

THE CONDUCTOR'S HANDS.

"Filthy Lucre" Keeps Their Fingers
and Palms Hopelessly Stained.

Persons who have noticed how great-
ly in need of being laved the hands of
cable car conductors invariably are
have possibly rushed to unjust and un-
charitable conclusions. Those be-
grimed palms tinged with yellowish
green are a decisive demonstration that
money is indeed "filthy lucre."

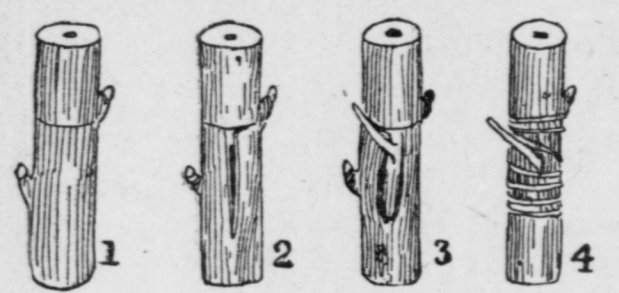
"It don't do no good to wash 'em,"
said one of the conductors to whom the
matter had been as delicately broached
as possible. "In the first place, you
couldn't get 'em real clean if you tried,
after they've got stained in with all
them coppers and nickels and dirty sil-
ver and bills. It is a caution how that
greenish stuff do go through your
hands and stick to 'em. Talk about hot
water and scrubbing brush and soap—
they can't budge it. You can take the
skin off, but there's that coppery color
all the same. I don't expect ever to get
my hands clean ag'in—specially my
right one. When I first come on the
road I washed my hands at the end of
every run, but before I'd finish half the
trip back they'd be as black as yel-
low and green as they had been before.
I didn't get no credit for having washed
'em; it didn't do no good; it was a lot
of bother, and so I give it up. I see
people looking at my hand when I hold it
out for fare, as if they was cognitain'
where I come from, and delicate folks
—specially ladies—fairly shrink, and
is so afraid of touching my palms that
they drops their contributions from a
lofty distance, and sometimes onto the
floor. Then they expect me to pick the
money up. I can't help wondering if
they're Christian folk and if they ain't
sensible enough to see that it ain't my
fault that my hands is so unrepresentable.
But they don't—they seem to condemn
me from the word go, and never im-
agine that I might keep my hands as
clean as theirs if I only had the chance.

THE FARMING WORLD.

BUDDING FRUIT TREES.

Most Successfully Done in Moderately Dry Weather.

The usual season for budding is from the first of July until the latter part of September. The season varies, however, with the locality, the proper time being when the tree is in active growth and the bark parts readily from the wood. It is also necessary to delay the work until the buds are well matured, and it can be continued as long as the sap moves. It is not safe to begin too early, as the tree may heal over the incision made by the insertion of the



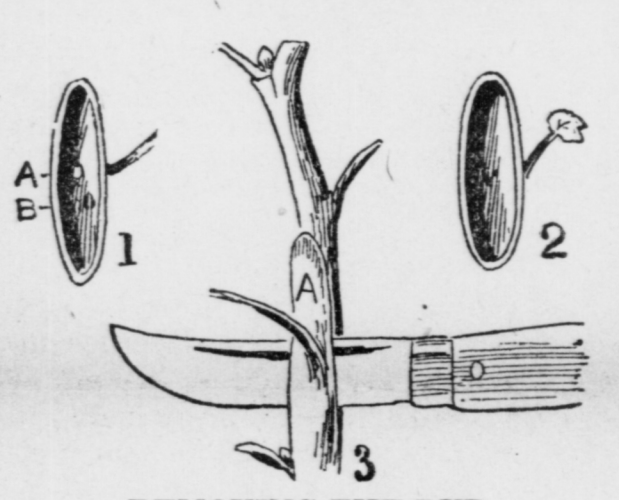
PUTTING IN THE BUD.

*1. Stock slit vertically and across. 2. The same with bark raised. 3. The same with bud inserted. 4. The same tied up.

bud, and therefore prevent growth. If left until quite late, imperfect union may be the result from drought or from early frost.

The buds are taken from matured laterals of a thrifty young tree. The twigs from which they are cut should be about the size of a goose quill. In removing the bud from the branch, begin half an inch above it, cut down through the bark and take up a small bit of wood, having the knife come out one inch below the bud. Leave a small part of the leaf stem attached by which to handle it. Buds can be kept for a week or ten days after removal, provided they are packed in a box and surrounded with slightly moistened moss. It would be best not to cut off any wood when the bud is removed, but it is difficult to do this without injury to the root of the bud.

Trees are budded when from one to five years old, preferably at the earlier date. Choose a smooth portion between leaves, make a horizontal incision through the bark and at the upper end one at right angles to it, the two cuts forming a capital T. Raise the bark on each side of the horizontal cut slightly, grasp the bud by the leaf stem left on for that purpose and slip it into this incision. With a strip of bass bark or old muslin bind the bud in place, and the operation is completed. Be sure that the knife used in budding is perfectly sharp, for smooth cuts must always be secured. One of the chief difficulties



REMOVING THE BUD.

1. A good bud; 2. Bud badly taken, with hollow in center. 3. Branch showing knife in position for removing bud.

is to remove the bud properly from the original stem, but this can be accomplished after a little practice.

The budding is most successful in moderately dry weather, as the sap is in the best condition to form a union. When rows of trees run north and south, put the buds on the west side, and when they run east and west put them on the north side. This will enable them to resist the north and west winds, as they are capable of much greater resistance when the pressure is toward the stem than away from it. In very young trees insert the bud about two inches above the ground. If much work is to be done, it is advisable to get a regular budding knife, which will not be expensive, and is almost essential to first-class work.—Orange Judd Farmer.

MENDING BROKEN TREES.

Peculiar Results of Half-Girdling with Wire Bands.

In going through an old orchard where the great gales of the fall of 1894 blew over many trees, cutting and splitting off half the tops of others, I was struck, says J. H. Hale, in the Connecticut Courant, with the amount of abuse a peach tree will stand and yet recover. In clearing up the wreckage some of the split trees were bolted together, others had wire bands put on, and still others had the broken half cut away entirely, the split trunks smoothed up with a drawing knife and the one-sided head shortened in to balance it a little better. Trees treated in the latter method, while having a scarred trunk, with bark only on one side, have full rounded-out heads, as good as though no harm had been done, while the wiring process has girdled many limbs and left pretty poor trees. The bolted trees look fairly well, but none are so good as those that were thoroughly pruned, with no attempt to save broken limbs. This experience covered about 1,000 trees, and in any future breaking or splitting down I shall cut everything away, confident that however lopsided a tree may be, two years' new growth will put it in better shape than by any other method. A peculiar result of half-girdling some trees with wire bands, was that the fruit borne on them has been larger and of brighter color, ripening from ten days to two weeks earlier than the same varieties of trees without wire bands. This might be an advantage in some seasons with certain varieties, and if only a portion of a tree were girdled at one time, no serious harm would come of it.

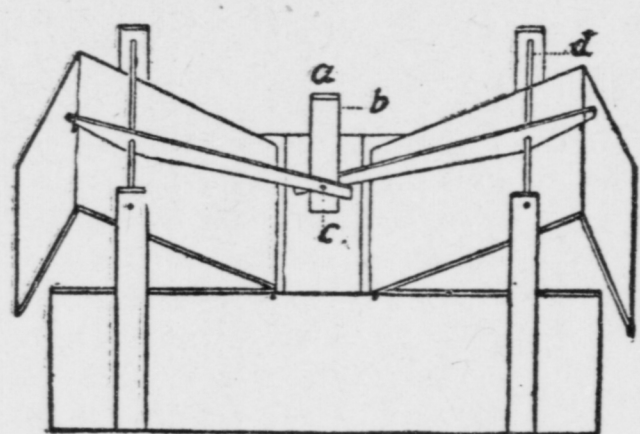
How Is It with You?

If the roads were good in front of each man's house they would be good in front of every man's house. By the way, how is the road in front of your house?—L. A. W. Bulletin.

TRAPPING MADE EASY.

Neat Trap for the Capture of Rats, Minks, Weasels, Etc.

The trap portrayed below is adapted to the capture of rats, squirrels, weasels, rabbits, minks, muskrats and skunks. It should be 2½ feet long, 12 inches wide and nine inches high. It is lined with zinc or tin, and whenever an animal is taken from it it should be thoroughly cleaned before resetting. The center post (a) should be one inch square for the bottom part, inside the trap, cut down on two sides to one-half an inch for the projecting portions, as shown at b, with shoulders rounded underneath the middle plank between the lids. The center post should fall to within one-quarter of an inch of the floor of the trap and a thin board six inches wide and nearly as long as the width of the trap should be framed on and firmly fastened to the bottom of it. On this board the bait for the animal to be caught is placed. A wire 1½ inches long is inserted in this standard (the thin way) 1½ inches above the top of the trap; this wire stands crosswise of the trap. Through the ends of the levers that hold up the lids of the trap wires are also inserted at the point where, when the lids are placed on the short ends of the levers and the long ends lowered, the wires in the levers will come directly under the wire in the



A SECURE TRAP.

standard. The weight of the lids, when the wires come together, will raise the standard so that the rounded shoulders will rest against the under side of the middle plank. This also raises the platform a little from the bottom of the trap. The mortise through the middle piece should be beveled a little to allow the top of the standard to swing back and forth just a little. The four uprights, fastened to the sides of the trap, should be about six inches high. A three-eighths-inch rod (d) passes through holes near their tops on the sides of the trap and into the edges of the lids and large wires inserted, will securely pivot them. Fence wire staples inserted at an angle on the upper corners of the lids receive the ends of the levers. It should be constructed to work easily at all points, and when so made the weight of a mouse on the trencher within the trap will spring it. When an animal steps upon the platform it very readily moves enough to displace the wires and the lids fall of their own weight.—J. E. Lawrence, in Farm and Home.

THE KICKING COW.

How a Determined Man Can Subdue Her Without Violence.

It would be difficult, I believe, to find a dairyman of any extent who does not occasionally have in his herd a cow that gives much annoyance from the habit of kicking while being milked. There are a great many prescribed means of subduing such animals, and most milkers have found some plan that works fairly well. Usually really vicious cows have to submit to fixtures of ropes, straps or the like, but even these can be done without if the milkster is a strong, resolute fellow who has not the least fear of his cow, and will not lose control of his temper. One plan I know to work well, says a writer in Farmers' Advocate, is to tie the cows head close and secure, so that she cannot jump forwards or backwards. Then set the pail a little way out from her, bend over and place the head very firmly against her groin, and with the left hand grasp the back near teat very firmly and commence milking with the other hand. In all probability she will set up a furious and determined opposition, but if the milkster is persistent and stays at his work without a flinch she will soon lose confidence in her ability to kick herself free, and will give up considerably exhausted and subdued. Two or three determined efforts will subdue very bad cases, rendering them ready to stand peacefully for weeks together. Occasionally she returns to her old vice after a time, when another trial of strength and power of endurance will have to be gone through with and will usually suffice. In breaking a heifer or a kicking cow rough usage is unnecessary and unwise. By the plan outlined a really bad case can be milked and subdued in spite of herself by a strong, determined man.

DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

Every cow should yield 6,000 pounds of milk per annum.

Many Illinois dairy farmers are making each and every acre support a cow.

Fast milking seems to increase the per cent. of butter fat in the milk. This is the conclusion of the Wisconsin experiment station, but no explanation is given.

The irregularity of supplying salt is detrimental to the best results. It is essential to health and vigor, and aids digestion. A milch cow will rapidly lose if salt is withheld.

Usually the man has the better herd who raises his own calves. He knows the stock, and as they are at home, they will do their best when taken care of. Raise your own cows.

The worth of a cow depends in a large measure upon her capacity to eat and digest large quantities of food. The capacity of the owner is shown in his ability to feed her right.

If the right kind of stalls are provided and proper bedding, and enough of it, the udders of the cows will be fairly free from objectionable matter. Be there ever so little, brush it off.—Rural World.

HOME AND FASHION HINTS.

Brevities of Interest to Women in Search of Information.

If rubbed with fresh lemon or orange peels, knives and forks will be thoroughly freed from the taste of fish.

For visiting costumes China crepes are lined with silk and have a satin girdle and collar of a darker shade than the dress.

Medallions of fine silk braid are used on such semi-transparent goods as veiling and barege, both of which are favored for midsummer.

The round bodice is tucked and opened on the left with rows of embroidery between the tucks, on the wrists and outlining the narrow skirt front.

Two or three clean oyster shells boiled in the teakettle once a week will prevent the formation of iron rust, and all impurities will be encrusted on the shells.

The looser, larger meshed goods or canvas weaves are lined with changeable silk and have belt and collar to match one color and a silk vest of the other. All have the loose blouse corsage.

Never throw away orange peel. Save it, and when dry keep in tin. Two or three pieces thrown on a fire will cause this to burn up quickly, and will also emit a slight, but refreshing, perfume.

Orange is combined with navy, grayish and blue blue shades. A yoke collar, frill and folds, in the wrists of orange silk trim a navy blue canvas made over light blue taffeta, narrow satin ribbon in scroll trims the wrist, blouse front opened on the left and the skirt edge.

Black grenadines made over black are very popular with No. 5 or No. 7 black satin ribbon on the skirt, and loose blouse front in scroll patterns. The collar and belt of satin, velvet or ribbon and lace ruche in the neck and sleeves supply the needed bit of color in mauve, orange, cerise, pink or green.

Very disfiguring are grease marks on wall paper. There is a way to remove them, though the process should be gone through as soon as possible after they appear and before they have time to sink too deeply into the paper. Take some pipe clay or fuller's earth and mix it with cold water until it makes a fairly thick paste. Put a layer of this on the grease marks and let it remain for 24 hours. By this time it should be perfectly dry and can be brushed off, revealing a perfectly clean spot. In the case of an old stain it may be necessary to repeat the process.—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

HE WAS SUPERSTITIOUS.

Especially When It Came to Wearing Opal-Mounted Jewelry.

He wore an opal for a ring and another for a scarfpin. "Superstitious?" he said. "I should say I am. The first day I wore this ring I met Mr. Hardup, who had always before this run across the street whenever he saw me approaching. To my surprise, he stopped, smiled, and extended his hand. "By the way," he remarked, "isn't there a little obligation between us?" "I replied stiffly that there had been for three years."

"It had passed my mind," he said, easily. "It just occurred to me."

"With that he took out a large wallet and presented me with three bills of large denomination. I tell you it was like finding the cash. I went to the office, and there was a letter saying that my mine, which with its constant assessments had been a nightmare, had struck paying ore and that the stockholders were in favor of selling out at a great advance to a syndicate. I picked up a paper, looked at the stock quotations, and saw that zinc had gone 'way up. Telegraphed to my agent to sell my stock, and was a good gainer thereby. Man came in and bought a lot in six months. Telegram came from Lansing, supreme court had reversed the decision of the lower court in a case of mine; and, by George, I was a winner of a long-fought, obstinate case. Next week an important event happened in the family."

"I suppose it was a boy?" was suggested.

"No, sir; two of 'em. I am the happy father of two as buxom, fat boys as you ever saw. Raphael's cherubs aren't in it with them. Superstitious about opals? I should say I am. I wear them every day."—Detroit Free Press.

A Warning Against Bad Literature.

Having started right, care should be had that the mother's efforts are not checkmated by some rapid, sentimental and weak-minded servant or nurse girl. Good reading should be furnished servants, and no servant should be allowed to bring into the home matters which are unclean, immoral or criminal. Servants having care of children often read or tell them trashy and sensational stories which pique curiosity, arouse a craving for the unreal and exaggerated and familiarize the youthful mind with details of shocking crimes. These effects are often produced by the nurse's taking children before shop windows, news stands and bill boards containing pictures of criminal and sensational matters, and for the sake of keeping them quiet allowing them to gaze upon things which would not for one moment be tolerated in the home by the parent. Native innocence is destroyed, tastes are perverted, and the receptive mind of childhood soon craves these unhealthy excitements.—Anthony Comstock, in Chautauquan.

Food That Nourishes the Nerves.

Any good wholesome diet will build up the nerves. The food that nourishes the end of the little finger nourishes also the brain and the entire body. Each part is but a portion of a perfect whole, and we cannot select food to build especially one part of the human structure. Fatty foods are supposed to be beneficial to the nerves, as they cushion them and counteract the irritating conditions. Starchy foods, fatty meats and overeating tend to the accumulation of fat.—Ladies' Home Journal.

S5 MACKINAC AND RETURN.

C. H. & D. and D. C. Steamer—Personally Conducted Tour.

On Thursday, August 26, the C. H. & D. R'y, in connection with the D. & C. Steam Nav. Co., will give their Annual Mackinac Excursion at the low rate of Five Dollars for the round trip. Return ticket good up to and including September 4. These are given to familiarize the people with the great lakes and Michigan as a health and pleasure resort state. Ladies and children traveling alone can participate in this excursion with perfect safety, free from worry and enjoy a genuine pleasure trip. A regular employee of the C. H. & D. R'y will conduct the party. Special train will leave C. H. & D. depot, Cincinnati, 9:00 a. m.; Hamilton 9:45 a. m.; Dayton 10:45 a. m.; arrive Toledo 3:05 p. m. Leave on steamer Alpena shortly after arrival. Arrive Detroit and visit city same evening. The Alpena leaves following morning for Mackinac, a daylight ride through the St. Clair Flats to Port Huron, thence out into the broad waters of Lake Huron. Arrival at the Island will be noon Saturday. Special rates at hotels to excursionists. Only \$3.00 more to Marquette than the Mackinac rate. Side trip to "Soo," \$2; to Snow Islands, \$1. Secure your state-rooms early. Circulars and information on application to agents C. H. & D. R'y, and agents of connecting lines, or address D. G. Edwards, Pass. Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, O.

A Partner in Crime.

"Parson," said the dying man, "do you believe in a deathbed confession?" "Under certain circumstances," said the reverend gentleman.

"Well, it is this way. Years ago I was a passenger on the Great Consolidated Street railway."

"Yes, go on."

"Oh, I hate to tell it."

"Go on."

"And one day in a moment of vicious insanity, I beat the neck out of a nickel far!"

He sank back exhausted.

"Listen," said the reverend man, "it may comfort you. Can you hear me?"

"Yes, yes."

"You needn't feel so worried about beating the neck out of a nickel. I got a paltry nickel—I beat 'em every chance I get."

And the dying man passed away with a peaceful smile.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Queen & Crescent.

During the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., a low rate special tariff has been established for the sale of tickets from Cincinnati and other terminal points on the Queen & Crescent Route.

Tickets are on sale daily until further notice to Chattanooga at \$6.75 one way or \$7.20 round trip from Cincinnati, the round trip rate being good seven days to return.

Other tickets, with longer return limit, at \$9.90 and at \$13.50 for the round trip.

These rates enable the public to visit Nashville and other Southern points at rates never before offered.

Vested trains of the finest class are at the disposal of the passenger, affording a most pleasant trip, and enabling one to visit the very interesting scenery and important battle-ground in and about Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga National Military Park.

Tickets to Nashville to visit the Centennial can be repurchased at Chattanooga for \$3.40 round trip. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via Cincinnati and the Q. & C. Route South or write to

W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Misunderstood.

"Well, I played golf with my wife this morning," said the man at the club.

"Which won?" said the man at the little table.

The first man looked up, twisted his mouth around a bit, started to say something, but refrained.

The other one looked up.

"Which won?" he repeated.

"Which one?" said the other angrily.

"What do you think I am, a Turk or a Mormon?"—Buffalo Enquirer.

Confinement and Hard Work.

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than excessive muscular exertion in the open air.

Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office hours to take much needful exercise in the open air. They often need a tonic.

Where can they seek invigoration more certainly and agreeably than from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a renovant particularly adapted to reverse the exhausted force of nature. Use also for dyspepsia, kidney, liver and rheumatic ailments.

Left Him Guessing.

"I don't know whether I have been complimented or not," said Chollice.

"What is the occasion?" asked his friend.

"Miss Figg told me she believed I was more intelligent than I pretended to be."—Indianapolis Journal.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel hot, swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease.

It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A man will get up earlier to go fishing than for any other purpose.—Washington Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 19.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common 2 25 @ 3 15

Select butchers 4 00 @ 4 35

CALVES—Fair to good 5 50 @ 6 25

HOGS—Common 3 50 @ 3 95

Mixed packers 4 00 @ 4 15

Light shippers 3 75 @ 3 90

SHEEP—Choice 2 75 @ 3 25

LAMBS—Good to choice 5 25 @ 5 55

FLOUT—Winter family 3 35 @ 3 50

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 91

No. 3 red 87

Corn—No. 2 mixed 29

Oats—No. 2 17

Rye—No. 2 46

HAY—Prime to choice 9 50 @ 10 00

PROVISIONS—Meat—Prime 9 45 @ 9 60

Lard—Prime steam 4 35 @ 4 50

BUTTER—Choice dairy 9

Prime to choice creamery 1 50 @ 2 00

APPLES—Per bbl. 1 85 @ 2 00

POTATOES—Per bbl. 1 85 @ 2 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent 4 75 @ 5 40

No. 2 red 98 1/2 @ 98 3/4

CORN—No. 2 mixed 22 1/2 @ 23

RYE 22 1/2 @ 23

OATS—Mixed 41 1/2 @ 41 3/4

PORK—New Mess. 8 50 @ 9 00

LARD—Western 4 40 @ 4 55

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent 4 30 @ 4 40

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 89 @ 91 1/4

No. 2 Chicago spring 89 @ 90 1/4

CORN—No. 2 28 1/2 @ 29

OATS—No. 2 17 @ 18

PORK—Mess. 8 50 @ 8 85

LARD—Steam 4 47 1/2 @ 4 50

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family 4 25 @ 4 50

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 94 1/2 @ 95 1/4

Southern—Wheat 92 @ 95 1/4

Corn—Mixed 32 1/2 @ 33 1/4

Oats—No. 2 27 @ 27 1/2

Rye—No. 2 western 40 1/2 @ 40 3/4

CATTLE—First quality 4 00 @ 4 30

HOGS—Western 4 30 @ 4 40

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 82 1/2 @ 83 1/4

Corn—No. 2 27 @ 27 1/2

Oats—No. 2 17 @ 17 1/2

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent 3 75 @ 4 00

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 82 @ 83 1/4

Corn—Mixed 20 @ 20 1/2

Oats—Mixed 20 @ 20 1/2

PORK—Mess. 9 00 @ 9 00

LARD—Steam 4 42 1/2 @ 4 43 1/2

B. & O. Improvements.

The work of straightening the track and reducing the grade at Tabbs Station on the second division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was recently completed, and the first train to use the new line was No. 1, the New York and St. Louis flyer. A heavy grade and three bad curves have been eliminated by this work. A mile east, at Meyer's Hole, a similar improvement has also been completed after months of work. Several reverse curves and a nasty and dangerous dip are done away with at this point. Near Meyer's Hole, at Tablers, the alignment of the track is being materially changed, and, as in the other two improvements, bad grades and sharp, annoying curves are being removed. This part of the work will be done in sixty days and then a series of very dangerous places will have been entirely removed. This work in its entirety means the hauling of several additional cars in each freight train, besides reducing the danger of derailments to almost nothing. The second division, running from Cumberland to Brunswick, will soon be in first-class condition and more cheaply operated than ever.

Insulted.

Tenspot—Why are you so angry at the doctor?

Mrs. Talkalot—When I told him I had a terrible tired feeling he told me to show him my tongue.—N. Y. Truth.

Highly Illustrated Publications.

Descriptive of Yellowstone National Park, Black Hills, Summer Tours to the North and Northwest, Tours to Colorado, Pacific Coast and Puget Sound, Farm Lands in Northern Missouri, Nebraska and Wyoming and Homes in Washington and the Puget Sound Region will be mailed free by the undersigned. Send fifteen cents for a large colored wall map of the United States or a pack of superior playing cards. L. W. Wakeley, G. P. A., Burlington Route, St. Louis, Mo.

Fun for Her.

"Does Miss Merry smile upon your suit, Chumley?"

"Smile? She laughs till you can hear her a block every time I propose."—Detroit Free Press.

Since P. M. Sharples, of West Chester, Pa., has delivered to Mr. W. I. Moody, of Nashua, Iowa, 500 Dairy Separators for use in the new system whereby the farmers are saved 10 cts. per 100 lbs. of milk, he has received orders from five other Creamery Managers for similar outfits.

Don't have your head turned too quickly when folks brag on you for roasting others. They may be trying to get you into trouble.—Washington Democrat.

